THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 259 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY

PRESS FREED IN SPAIN AS VOTING NEARS

Crown Is Center of Big Struggle Among Leading Political Groups

SILENCE OF MONARCH PUZZLES POLITICIANS

Indifference of Public Adds Element of Uncertainty to Coming Contest

The following account of the political situation in Spain as events move toward the coming critical election is of particular interest in view of the great mass meeting of republicans in the bull ring at Madrid on Sept. 28, where the anti-monarchist forces were allowed complete freedom of speech.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—With the raising of the press censorship, the first real step has been taken toward restoring normal conditions in Spain. After nearly eight months in power the Berenguer Government is now acting to restore liberty and to permit freedom of discussion during the period preceding the elections. Although the reaction to the Dictatorship is still strong, it is not by any means so noticeable as was the case immediately after the resignation of Gen. Primo de Rivera.

The question now being asked in political circles is whether King Alfonso will allow General Berenguer's Government to carry through the elections, which are announced for the end of December or the early part of January, or whether he will appoint a strong government of monarchist leaders to take office during the pre-electoral period. The latter course is favored in the political circles of the Right Wing. A national government, somewhat on the lines of that formed by Antonio Maura in February 1918, would permit all the parties who support the Crown to go to the country with a united front and with a common program. This would obviously be advantageous to the Right parties and to the Crown, as at present there are some 14 different parties of different shades of Liberal and Conservative policy many of whom have little in common except loyalty to the Crown.

On the other hand, General Berenguer's Government is about the strongest neutral Cabinet which could be formed and as such enjoys a [illegible] of political opinion which a Government formed of Conservative and Liberal Party leaders could not hope to achieve. Whatever Government is in power at the moment of the elections, the Left wing parties are sure to claim that the results were "arranged," but there is likely to be less discontent with a neutral Government in power.

It had been expected that while in San Sebastian for the autumn season,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Ayora Adheres to Resignation as Ecuador Head

QUITO, Ecuador (AP)—Dr. Isidro Ayora, who resigned Sept. 29 as president of the Republic, told a congressional committee on Sept. 30 with firmness and finality he was through with that office.

The committee called at the presidential palace shortly after midnight urging him to serve until the end of his term in April, 1933. Dr. Ayora told the congressmen he believed it for the best interests of the country to let another man try to solve Ecuador's economic and political problems.

Col. Carlos A. Guerrero, Minister of War, assumes the functions of the Chief Executive by virtue of the fact that the resignation of Julio Moreno, Secretary of the Interior, last Saturday left Guerrero as the ranking member of the Cabinet.

A committee of high army officers later called on Dr. Ayora and asked him to reconsider his resignation. But the fact that he had refused to attend a meeting of the Cabinet, scheduled for today, was interpreted by observers as an indication that he regarded the office as no longer his own.

Although news of the President's withdrawal from office yesterday caused considerable excitement in the country, the military authorities succeeded in maintaining order. All provinces reported tranquillity this morning.

Dr. Ayora was placed in office as a consequence of a coup d'état in April, 1926. Loyal troops protected him from an insurrection in 1927. Ecuador recently has been hard hit by the economic depression and current Spanish-American unrest, both of which have contributed somewhat to an increase in such popular opposition as he had. The present situation developed after resignation of Julio Moreno, Minister of Interior and head of the Cabinet.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6, 12
Sporting News—Pages 4 and 5
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Chess 5
Women's Enterprises and Activities 7
Book Reviews and Literary News 8
The Home Forum 9
"The Friend of the Humble" [With German Translation] 10
Educational 10
In the Ship Lanes 11
Radio Programs 14
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

He Plants Nut Trees to Save Idle Tracts

FRANK S. BETZ

Black Walnuts to Be Sprinkled Across Indiana

Retired Manufacturer Puts Plan for Growing Nut Timber Into Effect

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAMMOND, Ind.—The hobby embarked upon by a retired manufacturer who deplored the dual economic waste of idle or abandoned farm land and the continued depletion of the forests in the United States has in two years widened into a reforestation movement of national proportions.

Through this movement more than 400,000 school pupils and Boy and Girl Scouts have been encouraged to plant 62,600,000 tree seeds that promise to add greatly to the country's national resources in the next quarter century. This program already has won official coöperation of the forestry divisions of three midwestern states.

In the summer of 1928 Frank S. Betz of Hammond became so thoroughly persuaded that the nation's forestry problem could be benefited by a campaign of education conducted along practical lines among the youth of the country that he launched a movement for the planting of tree seeds. The first distribution of 500,000 seeds among school children aroused so much enthusiasm that large quantities of seeds were requested by Boy and Girl Scouts, business men and farmers.

Encouraged by his initial successes in the distribution of pine, spruce, cedar, maple and other tree seeds throughout the nation, the wealthy Indianian has centered his program this year on the planting of black walnut seeds, considered the most valuable tree for commercial purposes in the central states region, he explains. Recently Mr. Betz won the approval of his plan by state forestry officials of Illinois and Missouri, by which he states 10,000,000 walnuts are to be planted on abandoned and idle farm land this fall.

In September this reforestation exponent made an offer to Indiana to turn over free of charge as many tested walnuts, suitable for planting, as there were walnut seedlings planted by all the state nurseries in the United States last year, or about 71,000. These walnuts are to be planted by school children and Scouts. He also authorized Frank F. Wilcox, Indiana state forester, to furnish 250 towns of the State 1000 walnuts each, to be planted in the parks, around school buildings and along highways in the Hoosier State.

Estimating that the first offer alone will probably mean over $750,000 added to the wealth of this State, Mr. Wilcox says in an official bulletin that every facility of the division of forestry will be placed actively behind this walnut-planting program. A statewide campaign has been planned to center around the planting of walnuts.

On 80 acres can be planted 54,400 trees, it is explained, and if set eight feet apart they grow straight and free from limbs. When the trees

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1)

HOOVER OPENS 15-MILE FALLS POWER PROJECT

Key in White House Releases Waters Which Generate 220,000 Volts

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

MONROE, N. H. — President Hoover's touch on a golden key in the White House, flashing over a 700 mile circuit, officially opened the dedication ceremonies of the New England Power Association's latest and largest hydro-electric development at Fifteen Mile Falls on the upper Connecticut river here Sept. 30.

A long, expectant hush among the guests of the association who had assembled in the power house, built into the concrete walls of the 175 foot dam, was climaxed by the red glow of an ornamental light on the central control board as the impulse from Washington was communicated across the distance.

Turbines Start Whirling

Immediately a torrent of water, released from the new eight-mile lake formed by the dam, cataracted to the turbines, tiny stars and stripes fixed on the shafts of the four 39,000 Kv-A vertical generators began to revolve until they indicated the maximum speed of 138 R.P.M., and the 200,000-horsepower generating plant, supplying 220,000 volts of electric energy to the association's network of high tension lines, was officially functioning. Presently, when the great generators were developing full speed, Frank D. Comerford, president of the New England Power Association, ordered the new station placed "on the line." A button was pulled. Hidden away in a compartment of steel and concrete, an oil switch sprang into closed position. Up on top of the dam transformers hummed with the electrical charge and bright new wires, catching the power from the transformers, passed it along across the valley to the switching station on the New Hampshire hillside a few hundred yards downstream.

Power from the generators reached the transformers at 13,800 volts. There it was stepped up to 220,000 volts for long distance transmission. At the main switchboard another button was pulled. Instantly another oil switch over on the hill closed its copper contacts. Power from Fifteen Mile Falls flowed down over the new transmission line, across New Hampshire to Tewksbury Substation, 126 miles away. The new plant had gone to work.

Governor Participates

Before the ceremonies the guests had been conducted along the 850-foot top of the spillway for a view of the new lake stretching up-river along the colorful slopes of the autumn-clothed mountains of Vermont and New Hampshire. Following the official inauguration of the plant, Mr. Comerford presided over a brief program of dedication, in which Charles W. Tobey, Governor of New Hampshire; John E. Weeks, Governor of Vermont, and Henry C. Attwill of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, representing Governor Allen, participated. A telegram of regret was received from James G. Connolly, Governor of Rhode Island, who had been included on the program.

In his opening remarks Mr. Comerford welcomed the guests and acknowledged his gratitude for all those who had contributed to the new development.

"The power generated annually in this plant alone will save New England more than 200,000 tons of coal annually," he said. "For ages this river has tumbled down the rapids. Forces that would drive the wheels of our industries and furnish light and power to our homes and factories were wasted. The ingenuity of the engineers, the labor of many workmen and the confidence of the investors have made it possible to develop these resources.

"This plant shows our faith in the future of New England. While we have had periods of depression, we know that the industrial activity and employment in New England is increasing. We have full confidence that this progress will continue and that developments such as this plant will help to make it continue."

Bruening Plans Drastic Cut in Reich Government Costs

Salaries to Be Reduced, From President's Downward—Plan to Restore Confidence in German Finances

BERLIN (AP)—Drastic curtailment of government expenditures, involving salary cuts for public officials and employees, beginning with President von Hindenburg himself, is proposed in the new financial program announced on Sept. 30 by the Chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening. The program involves a halt in the upward march of taxes weighing on industry and a determination to restore German and foreign confidence in the nation's financial future.

Details of Germany's newest financial program have been awaited for many days. Because of the possibility of a coalition by which the Fascists might gain control of the Reichstag and present a menace to the Bruening Cabinet's plans, the Chancellor recently let it be known that he was prepared, with the support of President von Hindenburg, to carry forward his reform policies, even if it became necessary to adjourn the Reichstag and adopt the rôle of Dictator.

In its emphasis on economy the new program recalls the frank advice which is given in the final report of S. Parker Gilbert, Agent-General for Reparations, which was that "Germany must make up her mind to spend less than she earns."

President von Hindenburg, as the nation's Chief Executive, will take a salary cut of 20 per cent and Cabinet Ministers and Reichstag members will have to accept a similar reduction. Six per cent will be taken off civil service salaries and there will be corresponding reductions in the salaries of Reichsbank and other State personnel.

Unemployment insurance, which lately has been a serious drain on the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

FARM MACHINE MEN MAY TAKE WHEAT IN PAY

Big Company Considers Options on Crop in Exchange for Implements

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Word has reached the officials of the Federal Farm Board that the biggest sellers of agricultural machinery are considering a bold step to facilitate sales in the midst of the farm depression and to meet the decline in the price of wheat.

This is a proposal to finance sales of farm machinery by taking options on the wheat of the farmer on his farm. Actual instances of the procedure are reported from Kansas City to the Farm Board by two local companies there and it is learned that the largest companies in the country are considering it as a possible step toward alleviating the depression produced by the abnormal decline in wheat prices.

It is recalled that the International Harvester Company some years ago under the presidency of Alexander Legge, now chairman of the Farm Board, accepted corn from the farmers in payment for machinery. In 1920-21 the price of corn was fairly high although there were few buyers. The Harvester Company stepped in and accepted about 6,000,000 bushels of corn at $1 a bushel. The company later sold the corn and stimulated the market by its action while assisting responsible farmers in a time of stress, and speeding up its own sales.

It is learned in highest quarters in the Farm Board that leaders of some of the big companies are now considering whether the example set in the case of corn cannot be profitably followed in 1930 with wheat. It was also learned authoritatively that contrary to published reports, American farm machinery companies have not accepted any Russian wheat in exchange for tractors and other implements delivered to that country.

Maryland Takes Steps to Provide Farm Loans

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BALTIMORE, Md.—Loans on easy terms will be made available to farmers of Maryland, who are unable to obtain credit through regular banking channels on account of losses sustained in the drought, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie's Drought Commission has announced.

The committee, which was appointed several weeks ago to consider ways and means for affording drought relief, proposes to form an organization and issue stock, to be subscribed for by banks of the State and the general public. Loans will be made from this fund and the money will be returned to stockholders on a pro rata basis as the loans are repaid. Regular legal interest will be charged.

This mechanism is designed chiefly to aid those farmers who will find themselves unable to post the necessary collateral. It is not expected that applications will be made before midwinter, and some members of the committee have expressed the hope that all or most of the farmers will be able to pull through without having to make use of the special credit.

CARROLL URGED FOR DRY TICKET AGAINST TUTTLE

New York Conference Considers Syracuse Man to Head New Slate

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Prof. Robert P. Carroll of Syracuse University launched the dry campaign against the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor of New York 24 hours ahead of his schedule, when he addressed a meeting at Auburn, Cayuga County, on Sept. 29.

Simultaneously Professor Carroll received word from New York City that the members of the New York State dry conference held there on Sept. 29 had favored him as dry candidate for Governor. Cayuga County is one of the counties in which the Law Preservation Party announced it would enter an independent slate.

The county canvass will center around Willis Miller of Mentz, one-time sheriff, whose own views are in strict harmony with the dry forces and whose tenure of office was marked by close coöperation with the federal forces on prohibition cases. He must obtain 800 signatures to his petitions by Oct. 7, and voters who signed petitions for the Republican or Democratic nominees at the primary will not be permitted to sign the Miller papers. Herkimer County also has been chosen for a local campaign.

Dr. Henry Castor, of Albany, Professor Carroll's campaign manager, issued

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

General Court to Celebrate Tercentenary

One of the outstanding events of the tercentenary year will be the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the "General Court of Massachusetts," which is the official designation of the Legislature, to take place in the chamber of the House of Representatives on Monday, Oct. 20.

Plans for the observance are being pushed by a joint special legislative committee. The present members of the General Court will meet that day in a special session, for which a call will be issued soon by Gov. Frank G. Allen.

All former members of the Senate and House are invited to be present. Invitations will be sent out to more than 100 special guests, including the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Executive Council, other elective state officers, the justices of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Calvin Coolidge, former Governors, and others.

The Senate and House will meet in their respective chambers at 10:30 o'clock and following the transaction of preliminary business the Senate will join the House in a convention of the two branches. The program in the House chamber is scheduled to start at 11 o'clock.

Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate, will preside over the ceremonies. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Edward A. Horton, D. D., of Boston, chaplain-emeritus of the Senate. Brief addresses will be made by Governor Allen and Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court will be the orator of the day.

A musical program and elaborate decorations will add color to the event. Immediately following the exercises, a reception will be held in the Hall of Flags on the second floor, and a buffet lunch will be served on the third floor in the west wing of the State House.

AMERICANS TO SHOW GOOD WILL TO CANADA

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Committee of Good Will to Canada will present to McGill University a marble fountain, emblematic of the friendship of the United States, on Nov. 1 in Montreal, an announcement Sept. 29 said.

Dr. John A. Finley of the New York Times will make the presentation address and Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, will reply. The gift will be turned over to E. W. Beatty, chancellor of the university.

Montana Refuses to Let Wet Group Work Against Dry Law in the State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HELENA, Mont.—If the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, of Washington, does business in Montana it must be without the legal sanction which is granted by incorporation in this state.

W. E. Harmon of Montana, Secretary of State, backed by an opinion of the Attorney-General, has refused to file the association's incorporation papers. This, he explains, prohibits the association from collecting and selling memberships in Montana. But possibly it might not prevent it from carrying on or assisting in a campaign. In 1926 the Secretary of State refused to file incorporation papers of a similar Montana association.

Should the association enter the state in violation of Mr. Harmon's order the Attorney-General might bring suit to prevent its operations, it is said. Not alone because the articles as presented to the Secretary of State were faulty from a legal standpoint, but because the objects of the association do not conform to those outlined in the Montana Constitution and state statutes for purposes of incorporation of business concerns were the papers refused.

While the association asserted its principal object to be that of education of its members and of the public, L. A. Foote, attorney general, held that the real object which must be considered is that of securing repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, and that education is but a means to that end.

"Our statute permits the incorporation of corporations to support educational undertakings and contemplates institutions of learning where education is the ultimate and final object," he said. He pointed out that nonprofit corporations may be formed only for religious, fraternal, benevolent or charitable activities and the purposes of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment falls in none of these categories.

The association has recourse to the courts to compel the Secretary of State to file its articles of incorporation. This action was not taken in 1926 when the Montana Association Against the Prohibition Amendment was refused the right to incorporate, hence the position of the Attorney-General and the Secretary of State has never been tested.

Connecticut Crop Outlook Is Good

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STORRS, Conn. — The 1930 crop season appears to be relatively favorable to both producers and consumers in Connecticut, according to the latest issue of the Economic Digest for Connecticut Agriculture, the publication of the Connecticut Agricultural College.

Higher prices than last year are indicated this season for potatoes and hay, with average prices for apples and milk. Prices of milk cows are lower, and food and grain prices are favorable to Connecticut farmers, the publication states.

While prices of meat, cereals, flour, vegetables and eggs are lower, some improvement has taken place in the price of eggs. The industrial situation is still uncertain; therefore, the demand for agricultural products during the early winter will probably still be at a reduced level, according to the Digest.

CECIL DECLARES 5,000,000 SLAVES STILL IN WORLD

League Committee Unable to Accept British Plan for Commission

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The good results of the League of Nations' humanitarian work, especially respecting its care of refugees, were balanced against the alleged failure to cope with the evil of slavery in a succession of reports to the Assembly on Sept. 30.

The League's parliament has begun its concluding plenary sessions, at which reports and resolutions summarizing the work of the committees are presented, and the League's year passed in conclusive review. In what was regarded as one of the most frankly disappointing speeches to which the Assembly ever listened, Viscount Cecil, Great Britain, declared that there are at least 5,000,000 slaves still in the world and that the League's long struggle against this evil resulted last year in absolutely no progress whatever.

Lord Cecil's remarks arose from a report of the sixth committee, which found itself unable to accept the British proposal for a permanent slavery commission. Lord Cecil said that the present Assembly's conclusions on slavery were sad. It was merely proposed to do nothing for another year, although the previous year's results had been absolutely nil.

The League merely waits, he said, for governments to send information regarding slavery in their countries, and those which still have slaves are not so self-denying as to inform the League. Other states which know the truth about their neighbors cannot tell tales. The British delegation proposed the formation of an international authority specially charged with supervision and investigation, and report upon all phases of the existence of slavery and slave-trading in all parts of the world.

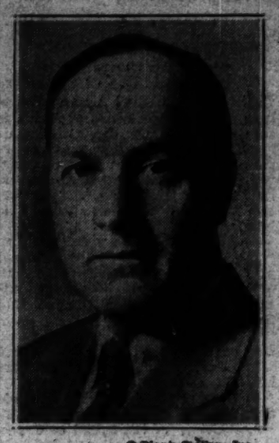
The British delegation, said Lord Cecil, was most conciliatory and willing to adopt any machinery to achieve the desired end, but the other members were unwilling to approve any machinery whatever. Opponents of the British idea in committee were Abyssinia, Belgium, France, Italy, Liberia, the Netherlands and Portugal. Spain, Siam and India supported two alternative British plans but the remainder of the committee were still opposed. Lord Cecil declared that the unwillingness of the League members to adopt machinery constituted a result which would be received with profound disappointment by many thousands of people throughout the world.

"Let us not deceive ourselves," said Lord Cecil; "slavery is a horrible evil. It is often said that slaves are happier as slaves than if free. We delegates would not say this, if we were in the position of the slaves. The allegation always has been untrue. The ownership of slaves involves the utterly bestial institution of slave-trading. I hope public opinion takes notice of what the League has done today and makes sure that there is no postponement next year."

In regard to refugee work, the League was able to congratulate itself upon notable results and well-developed plans for the future. The Assembly has set up a new international refugees' office, placed under the direction of Dr. Max Huber, Switzerland, who was formerly president of the World Court and is now president of the International Red Cross. In asking Dr. Huber to undertake the work the Assembly through the lips of Lord Cecil, Nicolas Politis, Greece, and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

Criticises Immigration and Tariff Policies



© Blank-Stoller, Inc.

JOHN W. BARTON

President, National Bank Division of American Bankers' Association.

Chain Stores Resist Taxes as Inequitable

Courts Have Ruled Against Discrimination, Strawn Tells Association

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Declaring most legislation aimed against the chain store constitutionally unsound, Silas Strawn, former president of the American Bar Association, told the National Chain Store Association here to combat such legislation by informing the consumer of the "true functions and advantages of this method of retailing."

The Chicago attorney touched a problem which the chain store men regard as responsible for a crisis in their industry, to quote Albert H. Morrill, president. State legislatures in many parts of the United States have in the last few years endeavored to check the spread of chain store organization by imposing special taxes upon them. Their yearly business of $9,000,000,000 or more is threatened, Mr. Morrill said, by this "discriminatory legislation."

Mr. Strawn, who is president of the board of Montgomery, Ward & Co., surveyed the situation chiefly from a legal standpoint. "The courts," he said, "with only one exception, have held the right to put special burdens on the chain store.

Thirty years ago, he declared, the Supreme Court of Illinois had held it unconstitutional for the Chicago City Council to forbid a department store to sell meats and vegetables. In 1917 the Supreme Court of the United States had ruled that the State of Pennsylvania could not compel all stockholders of a chain drug store to be licensed pharmacists. He named other cases, including decisions in Georgia, South Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, all "holding that chain store statutes are unconstitutional." The only exception, he said, was a recent decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, with which he did not agree, and which he understood was to be appealed.

The important question in all these cases, Mr. Strawn asserted, was whether a difference existed between a chain store and an independent

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1)

Yale Dean Puts Drink Blame on Elders; Backs Dry Law as Ally of Common Good

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Laws prohibiting the liquor traffic are a necessary measure of social welfare and in defense of the common good, the Rev. Dr. Luther A. Weigle, dean of the Yale Divinity School, said in his address at the opening exercises of the one hundred and ninth year of the school, Sept. 29.

Dr. Weigle said he disagreed with those who believe that "society has no right to regulate what have hitherto been regarded as personal habits," because man has progressed through the enlargement of the social point of view, as against that of the individual.

"We have thoughtlessly been blaming youth for our present ills," said Dean Weigle. "But youth has little to do with them. Youth is clean and decent, today as always, until it gets spoiled by wrong influences and evil opportunities. The fault lies not with youth, but with middle age; not with children, but with their parents.

"A class-officer in one of our great colleges has told me that his chief trouble with student drinking is when the boys return from home, with a stock of liquor from their fathers' cellars. A wealthy citizen of New Jersey has recently built a new house, in which he has installed an old-fashioned barroom, sawdust, spittoons, brass-rail and all, where he delights to play bartender for his friends. He has two boys not yet in the teens whom he is bringing up in that atmosphere.

"A minister recently told me of his astonishment at a man who assured him that he had now begun, as a matter of conscience, to buy and use gin, though he had hitherto been a total abstainer, because he thought that he must in this way protest against the prohibition of the liquor traffic. It may be that we shall in time be confronted with the problem of the 'conscientious drinker.' I confess that I am not much worried about him. He cuts too absurd a figure.

"I have too much faith in human nature and in the love and power of God to believe that this sort of thing can go on for very long. There are already signs of its breaking up. . . . It is as a necessary measure of social welfare and in defense of the common good that society passes laws prohibiting the liquor traffic, and expressing its interest in the integrity of marriage and family life. We must gain, keep, and refuse to surrender, the social point of view in dealing with these, as well as the other perplexing problems of our time."

GIRL SCOUTS

will find interesting

DAILY REPORTS

of the

National Convention of Girl Scouts, Inc.

at Indianapolis, Ind.,

OCTOBER 1-4

in the Monitor beginning

Tomorrow

BANKER LINKS IDLE DOLLARS AND IDLE MEN

Lonsdale Reports Trade Wheels Turning Faster and Ample Funds

ADVOCATES SOUND CREDIT EXTENSION

Declares Rapidity of Recovery Rests in Finance's Hands —Public Buying More

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—American business is swinging upward again, the wheels of trade and industry are turning faster, and confidence, energy and vision will form an unbeatable triumvirate for the recovery of normal business prosperity, John G. Lonsdale of St. Louis, president of the American Bankers Association, declared here Sept. 30, in his presidential address at the opening general session of the association's fifty-sixth annual convention.

He pointed out dangers of mounting taxation to American business and declared for clarification of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"There are signs that business is turning upward," Mr. Lonsdale told the bankers. "September has brought considerable increase in credit operations, the public is opening its purse for purchases, additional employees have been placed in many factories, national savings are continuing to grow and the wheels of trade and industry are picking up speed. The rapidity of recovery, to some extent, is in the hands of the bankers who control the flow of credit.

Extension of Credits

"The farmer whose income has been impaired by the drought; the manufacturer whose production costs are out of line, due to obsolete and inefficient machinery; the renter who wants to become independent of the landlord; the property owners whose buildings are in need of repair; the merchant whose profits can be increased by the improvement of the physical equipment of his store—all of these need encouragement, and with that encouragement should start a train of constructive expenditures which should help to correct the unemployment situation, and restore the income situation.

"It should be the primary task of the banker to lend every encouragement to activities of this nature, and to work out practical programs of support. Yet in this it is the bounden duty of the commercial banker to avoid the mistake of making capital loans at the expense of banking liquidity. Idle dollars are no more to be desired than idle men, but unwise credit extensions can do as much harm as good.

"Idle men and idle dollars we have had in our present recession, but not due to banking inefficiency. I say to you that whenever a condition arises in this country in which there is unemployment of both labor and money, it becomes a challenge to the business men of America, and I have implicit faith in the ingenuity of American business to solve satisfactorily the problem of unemployment, just as other momentous economic issues have been met and conquered."

Equal Taxation Needed

Speaking of taxation Mr. Lonsdale declared the belief that all taxes are too high.

"Expenditures for public purposes seem everywhere to be increasing at a rate that is discouraging enterprise," he said. "Besides there is a growing belief that tax systems do not spread the cost equitably. Too often the levying of taxes is in incompetent hands."

The Sherman anti-trust law was designed primarily for business conditions years ago which no longer apply, he said.

"In its present form and as construed by the United States Supreme Court does it not stifle initiative in business and place a handicap on coöperation?" he asked. "The way to progressive success in all commercial and industrial effort is through the constant introduction of new economies but against the institution of these economies there is often the menace of Sherman law interpretations. Such a system certainly never was intended to be as it is today. Do not changing times call for a careful revision?"

Touching upon world-wide economic conditions, Mr. Lonsdale said that all that is needed to restore normal business confidence and prosperity is an adjustment to the peculiar results of mass production, fast being placed on a world-wide basis.

Adjustment of Economies

Declaring that conditions set up by mass production demanded an adjustment of economic affairs, and "that is what the world is doing now—adjusting," he continued:

"But in all this there is abundant reason for encouragement. If there has been recession, is it not because the nation has achieved and produced on a scale so large that there has been thrust upon us the necessity of pausing? The outstanding characteristic of our times, therefore, is that men are letting loose new forces of tremendous volume, potentiality and adaptability, and no one can foresee all of the changes these forces will bring about.

"It is a glorious thing to contemplate that as a nation we have too much, rather than too little—that in the forefront of our problems there is nothing more formidable than adjustment; the great natural resources of our country are unimpaired. That

is a matter of congratulation; that is a good omen of prosperity in the times to come."

A defense of the unit bank was voiced by Craig B. Hazlewood of Chicago, a former president of the association, in addressing the national bank division. He declared the unit bank system has not failed; that it is bank management, not the system that needs attention. In his opinion, the bank failure record of the last 10 years is a "reflection on the conduct of bank examiners and upon those who have the power to grant bank charters."

John W. Barton of Minneapolis, president of the national bank division, sharply disagreed with the tariff and immigration policies of the United States Government. He regarded them as constituting an "effort to maintain our high standard of living against the rest of the world." In regard to branch banking he declared it is an age of larger units in business and industry and that banking cannot lag behind.

A resolution proposing that the association go on record demanding the repeal of all federal prohibition laws and the enactment of legislation setting up federal and state liquor control was presented to the resolutions committee Sept. 30. It was prepared by Leonard Pasqualichio, president of the Bank of Italy, Erie, Pa., and was backed by the Erie bankers' delegation and other Pennsylvania bankers. The resolution attacked prohibition as a bane to national prosperity and a detriment to the national morale.

SEA SAFETY TO BE STUDIED

WASHINGTON (AP)—A conference on steamship safety called to begin Sept. 29 at the commerce department has been postponed until Oct. 29. D. N. Hoover, head of the steamboat inspection service, took the action at the request of ship operators. The meeting will consider fixing of passing lanes for coastal vessels and for halting of ships carrying dangerous cargoes under fog conditions.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Class Instruction Singing and Diction

GEORGE IRA EVERETT

Formerly of the Royal Opera Co. and Boston Opera Co., conducts a class in singing every Thursday at 6 P. M., in Studio 516, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., New York. The first half hour is devoted to instruction in singing and diction, the last half to part singing. Private lessons in singing, elocution and diction. For appointment write studio or phone Caledonia 2710.

TUITION
PRIVATE LESSONS ONE-HALF HOUR....$5
CLASS INSTRUCTION ONE HOUR.....$1

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT STEAM WAVE
Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months $5.00

No electricity used.
Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.
THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving

Paul E. Gaire, Inc.
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 428 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
TRADE MARK

Phone Murray Hill 6557-8. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

NEW YORK
A Good Habit

Constantly turn to a Merton L. Cushman Shop when you want to buy a really delightful cake or a pie—or anything you might find in a bakery. Here are nine stores to serve you.

◆

Look for the Brown-Front Stores

Merton L. Cushman Inc. BAKERS

BRANCHES*
BRONX:—43 E. 167th St., near Jerome; 76 E. Burnside Ave., near Jerome; 23 E. 170th St., near Jerome; 8 E. 176th St., near Jerome
MANHATTAN:—2163 Eighth Ave., near 116th St.; 1994 Amsterdam Ave.; 3801 Broadway, near 158th St.; 4034 Broadway, near 170th St.; 1449 St. Nicholas, near 182nd St.

*Be sure it's a Merton L. Cushman Shop

NEW YORK

BOARD OF TRADE JUSTIFIES SOVIET SALES OF WHEAT

Not for Purpose of Depressing Market, Chicago Group Declares

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Because of the nature of the Russian short sales of wheat here, the Chicago Board of Trade is convinced that the Soviet Government did not make them for the purpose of depressing the price of grain, the congressional committee, headed by Hamilton Fish (R.), Representative from New York, was told at its hearing in Chicago.

The Russian orders were placed as "limit sales," to be made at a certain price, Joseph W. Badenoch, chairman of the board's business conduct committee, stated in his testimony. Had the Russians designed to bring down prices with their buying they would not have followed this course, but would have sold at or under the market, he said.

Some of the Soviet sales were made above the market, added Fred H. Clutton, secretary of the Board of Trade, in informal comment after the hearing.

The Business Conduct Committee, which is still investigating, has reached the decision that the Russians had no intent of bringing down prices, its chairman announced.

Paper profits of the Russian transaction amount to approximately $500,000, John A. Bunnell, president of the board told the committee, figuring on present market quotations. The decline since the Russian sales earlier this month has been 7 or 8 cents. Figuring this against the 7,500,000 bushels sold, he got the current profit. However, some of the Board of Trade men questioned what the actual profit would be, when the Russians had to buy back the wheat they sold.

Russians Start Buying

Between 400,000 and 500,000 bushels have already been bought in by the Russians against their 7,500,000 order, it developed. When the purchases were made was not disclosed, hence the amount of the winning to date was made subject to estimate.

"Gambling" was the term which several of the committee members attached to the Russian Government's transactions. Repeated questioning of Board of Trade officials was ineffective in bringing from them an admission that the deals were anything more than "hedging." However, it was freely admitted by Mr. Bunnell that the Russians could not deliver in America the wheat they hold on the Chicago Board, and that by a market decline here they would make money to recoup losses on cash grain they sold in Europe.

The tendency of selling 7,500,000 bushels here would be temporarily to depress the steadily declining market, Mr. Bunnell granted. Holding that the sales were not unusually large he would admit nothing more than the possibility of a slight market effect.

Liverpool Market Inadequate

Such sales, however, would have swamped the Liverpool wheat market, he said, because it could not have absorbed them. He calculated the relative size of the two markets as 25 to 1 in favor of Chicago, which he said had exercised a dominating influence in world wheat since the war.

Mr. Fish and other members of the committee sought to show that federal supervision of the board left a loophole through which such sales as that of the Soviet Government could slip through without detection.

It was apparently disclosed that the first information the Federal Government received of the Russian operations came from the Board of Trade itself. Hearing a rumor of heavy Russian sales, Mr. Badenoch went to L. A. Fitz, grain exchange supervisor here for the grain futures administration, to ask about it. So far as developed at this hearing, Mr. Badenoch's inquiry set the inquiry on foot which led to the exposure by A. M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture.

In addition to the grain men and brokers, Mr. Fish called to the stand John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who gave a detailed account of Communistic attempts to gain control of various groups within his organization, particularly foreign-born groups.

Mr. Lewis said, however, that anyone known to belong to a Communist organization was immediately expelled from the union and that he thought the number of Communist members was negligible.

Mr. Lewis disapproved of a federal police force to deal with Communists, in which opinion Mr. Fish declared himself unanimous and urged that the State Department give greater attention to keeping Communists out of the country.

Mr. Lewis expressed disapproval of American business relations with the Soviet Government, on the ground that they are aiding Russia to achieve a more commanding position in world industry and business and therefore to give America more competition. He said it was improper for American business interests to have relations with a government which is not recognized by the United States Government.

Following the close of the proceedings here the committee left for the West to investigate alleged Communist activities in the large coast cities.

Harper Method *Care of Hair, Skin and Nails*

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building
2095 B'way (at 73rd St.), New York

Miss May Allis in charge
Phone Trafalgar 5336

MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 *WOMEN'S DEPT Room 302*

FRENCH HATS and REPRODUCTIONS
All Hats Fitted to the Head
Also Larger Head Sizes

JANE CALÉ
38 West 55th Street Circle 5673
NEW YORK CITY

See Our National Advertisement in this edition

Extremely Narrow to Extremely Wide AT NO EXTRA COST
ENNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT $6

AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12

Enna Jettick Boot Shops
AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12

NEW YORK	28 W. 47th	St.
NEW YORK	16 E. 37th	St.
NEW YORK	11 W. 34th	St.
NEW YORK	93 Nassau	St.
BROOKLYN	316 Livingston	St.
BROOKLYN	922 Flatbush	Ave
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.	514 Main	St
FREEPORT, L. I.	52 Main	St
JAMAICA, L. I.	89-65 164th	St.
NEWARK, N. J.	899 Broad	St.
TRENTON, N. J.	17 So. Broad	St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.	1219 Main	St.
STAMFORD, CONN.	97 Atlantic	St.

A Well-Deserved Bow

Textile Trade Shows Bright Upward Trend

A BETTER outlook for the textile trade is developing. Not only have sales been running actually ahead of expectations, but prices on most constructions are showing a definite upward turn, according to latest reports from the New Bedford cloth market.

That buyers expect the demand to continue is seen in their willingness to order several months ahead. Stocks of cloth on hand are reported to have been lightened considerably since May.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Charles V. Winn, C. S., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marlboro, in the Church Edifice, West Main and Winthrop Streets, 8.

Tercentenary celebrations; full-sized reproduction of Governor Winthrop's flagship, Arbella, on exhibition, Charles River Basin, foot of Revere Street, until 10; admission 25 cents.

Copley-Plaza Hotel; meeting, Wilfred Academy, Swiss Room, 8; dinner, Harmony Group, private room, 6:30; dinner, K. MacKenzie (Bachrach's), State Suite, 6.

Statler Hotel: Meeting and buffet supper, Intermediate Teachers Club, Parlor C.

Tercentenary Industrial Exposition, open to general public, Mechanics Building, through Oct. 11, all evening.

Annual Boston Radio Exposition, Boston Garden, until 10, through Oct. 4.

Massachusetts Exposition of Governmental Activities, Commonwealth Armory, all evening, through Oct. 11.

West Roxbury Citizens' Association, R. G. Shaw School Assembly Hall, 8.

Theaters

Colonial—"Sweet Adeline," 8:15.
Majestic—"Bird in Hand," 8:25.
Copley—"Shooting Shadows," 8:30.
Wilbur—Jane Cowl in "When Hell Froze."

EVENTS TOMORROW

Tercentenary celebrations: Full-sized reproduction of Governor Winthrop's flagship, Arbella, on exhibition, Charles River Basin, 10 to 10; Tercentenary Industrial Exposition, Mechanics Building; 10 to 1, admission card only, 1 to 10 open to general public, through Oct. 11; original Massachusetts Bay Colony Charter, on exhibition, Archives Division, Room 438, State House, 9 to 5. Salem: Pioneers' Village reproduced in detail, Forest Park; reproduction of a Colonial house, Pequot Mills; House of the Seven Gables open to visitors; early costumes and documents, Essex Institute; rare merchant marine collection, Peabody Museum. (Above Salem events open all day.)

Illustrated lecture, "Pilgrim Pine and Federal Mahogany," by Mrs. Robert Cushman, Boston Home Information Center, 87 Beacon Street, 2:30.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Print Galleries, Miss Schacht, 11.

Harvard University; reception to foreign students, Phillips Brooks House, 4:30.

Annual Boston Radio Exposition, Boston Garden, 1 to 10:30, through Oct. 4.

Statler Hotel: Meetings, National Guard Association, Georgian, Parlor 8; luncheon, Boston Rotary Club, George L. Meavoy, speaker, ballroom, 12:15; meeting, American Federation of Labor, Parlor A; luncheon, Lions Club, Parlor C; luncheon, Women of the Rotary Club, Salle Moderne; meeting, International Allied Printing Trades Association, Parlor D.

First meeting of the New England Hotel Women's Relief Association, Hotel Charlesgate, 2:30.

Massachusetts Exposition of Governmental Activities, Commonwealth Armory, through Oct. 11, day and evening.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Daily, 10 to 5. Sunday, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Dutch East Indian Textiles; French illustrated books of the eighteenth century; American silver; church services and domestic pieces; etchings and engravings by Winslow Homer.

Fogg Art Museum, Corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Daily, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Memorial exhibition of the work of Prof. Charles Herbert Moore; special exhibitions of objects found by the expeditions of the American School of Oriental Research and Harvard University near Kiruk, Irak; paintings of the Naumberg bequest. Through Oct. 31.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain — Daily 9 to 5; 1:30 to 5 Sundays. Holidays all day. Take Jamaica Plain car from Park or Dudley Street to Moraine Street. Birds, shells, mammals, fish. Exhibits of foreign lands, some excellent collections. Coin and old doll furniture exhibit.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Autumn exhibition.

Doll & Richards, 158 Newbury Street—Prints, including complete collections of views of Boston, by Sears Gallagher, W. Harry Smith, Gustav von Colln and Clair Leighton.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by Marius Bauer.

Lamson & Hubbard Gallery, 394 Boylston Street—Water colors and lithographs by James Charles Flaherty and Georges R. Wiren. Through Oct. 4.

Grace Horne's Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Exhibition of paintings by Leon Bonnet.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor.

Our New Address Is

509 Lexington Avenue at East 48th Street (Hotel Lexington). The telephone number is Eldorado 1820

EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

NEW YORK CITY

Fur Coats
REMODELED

$50—WILL REMODEL YOUR OLD fur coat into a garment of the latest design. Maurice, formerly with Jenny of Paris, will personally mold it to your figure so gracefully and so well balanced that it will not be burdensome. This is an art that few possess. We have original ideas for combining your old fur with cloth and creating a gorgeous garment of the latest fashion; 100% satisfaction guaranteed.

MAURICE & FLINT
2875 Broadway (111th)
New York City
Monument 9664

ROOM AND BATH
12.50 to 17.50 Weekly
Transient $2.50 and $3 daily

The place to live smartly with economy ... 630 single rooms with private bath ... Popular price restaurant ... Luxurious reception rooms ... Roof garden.

The George Washington
A Distinguished New Hotel
LEXINGTON AVE. 23rd to 24th ST.
10 minutes from Everywhere

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Edith K. Glenn, Kansas City, Mo.
W. Ernest Glenn, Kansas City, Mo.
Charles C. Williams, Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. Libbie M. Williams, Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. Flora B. Gladstone, Jersey City Heights, N. J.
Mrs. Sadie B. Blimline, Bedford, N. Y.
Miss A. Blimline, Bedford, N. Y.
Mrs. Julia Louise Loomis, Springfield, Mass.
George Knisely, New York City.
Mrs. Ella L. Broughton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Dorothy D. Harrison, Buffalo, N. Y.
Kenneth Huffaker, Atlanta, Ga.
Jo Marie Weam, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Marguerite Keeson, Montreal, Quebec, Can.
Mrs. Christian S. Stavert, Montreal, Can.
John S. Jones, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Mrs. John S. Jones, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Mrs. Florence R. Schepmoes, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Lillian Mowris, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Rose F. Gruber, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. O. V. Meir, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Bessie Wingerter, Lansing, Mich.
Mrs. Mate G. Taylor, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Else H. Kobi, Pelham, N. Y.
Herman Kobi, Pelham, N. Y.
Mrs. Herman Good, West Reading, Pa.
Mrs. Sarah H. Thurber, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs. Edith F. Edwards, Selsey, Auchester, Eng.
Mrs. Carrie Hill Townsend, Omaha, Neb.
Miss Nellie G. Montgomery, Eugene, Ore
Miss Beulah Seiss, Concord, N. H.
Mrs. F. B. Schwentker, Phoenix, Ariz.
F. B. Schwentker, Phoenix, Ariz.
Mrs. Grace Dimmick, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. Dorothy D. Harrison, Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Rhoda Webb, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.
Mrs. Effie C. Churchman, New York City
Miss Eula M. Ableson, Jenkintown, Pa.
Mrs. A. J. Weed, Boston, Mass.
Miss Marianne Quick, New York City.
Mrs. Katherine P. White, West Springfield, Mass.
Mrs. Leona N. S. Crabbe, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Florence P. Heath, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Margaretta M. Wenrich, Reading, Pa.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1848
The City of Hamilton, often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada, has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

PRESS FREED IN SPAIN AS VOTING NEARS

(Continued from Page 1)

the King would consult a number of politicians on the present situation. Up to the present only one of these conversations has taken place. Señor Goicoechea, ex-Minister and Conservative leader, had a talk with the King, and on leaving the palace said that he believed that a change in the Government would take place next month. General Berenguer, on hearing of this, promptly denied that there would be any change.

It is not only in San Sebastian, however, that political activities are to the fore. A meeting recently took place in Paris between the Duke of Maura, son of Antonio Maura, Conservative leader, and Señor Cambo, the Catalan leader and international financier. Señor Ventosa, another Catalan politician of much importance, also went to Paris for this conference. Various meetings between politicians of different parties have taken place in summer resorts in Spain and in France.

At present the situation is one of quiet maneuvers under the surface, the results of which will be apparent only when the election propaganda commences in earnest. The public has up to the present taken little interest in the political situation.

One innovation which should prevent the electoral period from being too dull is the formation of a band of hot-headed young monarchists who call themselves the "Legionaries of Spain." Their special activity is to arm themselves with thick clubs and to invade "en masse" Republican meetings with such provocative cries as "Long live the King," "Up with the Army." Their actuation is likely to prove considerably harmful to the Monarchist cause.

Another danger to tranquillity during the period of propaganda is the lack of training of the police. The latter use their swords and firearms on the slightest provocation and are practically useless at the task of keeping order. In a modern city such as Madrid the police never go alone, but in pairs, and rely solely on their arms to enforce authority. Even given the unruly temperament of the Spanish people, a reform in police methods of handling political demonstrators is long overdue.

Apart from the possible introduction of some unforeseen factor, there is no reason why Spain should not return to normal conditions without any other disturbance than that of a few noisy demonstrations and the inevitable clashes between the youth of the various parties. Spain is neither Monarchist nor Republican. It is indifferent. And until some economic or political crisis occurs to shake the country into alertness, little is likely to happen here.

Strike Called in Spain

CORUNNA, Spain (AP)—A general strike was called Sept. 29 in sympathy with others in Galicia protesting against severe methods of the police in curbing meetings at Lugo and Santiago de Compostella against partisans of the Primo de Rivera dictatorship. There were no disturbances.

LORD BIRKENHEAD HAS PASSED ON

LONDON (AP)—The Earl of Birkenhead, eminent British statesman, has passed on here.

Frederick Edwin Smith, first Earl of Birkenhead, has been recognized as one of the most brilliant intellects of British politics. His rise to fame came rapidly and at a remarkably early age. Securing a scholarship at Oxford, he took high honors in jurisprudence and became a lecturer in that subject at Merton college. But it was because of his brilliance as a pleader before the law courts that he first became known to the public, and after some remarkable successes in celebrated cases, he entered politics and became one of the most valuable supporters of the Conservatives subsequent to the landslide toward Liberalism in 1905.

As Herbert H. Asquith, then Liberal leader, developed his policy of Home Rule for Ireland, Smith became the aide-de-camp of Lord (then Sir Edward) Carson, organizer of the Ulster resistance, and when the outbreak of the World War interrupted this dispute, he became Solicitor-General, and subsequently Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for India. Shortly after the return of the MacDonald Labor Government to power, Lord Birkenhead left the political field to devote himself to business.

Smart Hats
with or without Brims

At Griffin's your choice is not limited. Here are plenty of berets and other brimless hats—tricornes and different versions of the hat with the turned-up brim. And for those who favor a hat with the brim, here is a splendid selection of flattering styles. For as little as $5.00 you can get something that has real chic and quality.

Also Fur Coats, Scarfs, Fur-trimmed Coats at the New Low Prices.

GEO. L. GRIFFIN & SON, INC.
Over Thirty-Two Years on Washington St. Ralph M. Griffin, *Pres.*
368-370 Washington Street, Boston *Opposite Bromfield Street*

NOW SEE!
The New Radiant Rotary
Oil Burner

as low as $295 Plus Oil Storage Tank

A Few Dollars Puts This In Your Home
The remaining monthly payments are so small that they can be met out of money you might easily spend on temporary pleasures.

NEVER before have you been able to buy so much oil heating satisfaction for so little money. The world's largest oil heating organization offers you this new oil burner based on 27 years' experience in heating many world-famous buildings and more than 70,000 homes from coast-to-coast. Let our representatives show you how quiet, dependable and economical it is. Right now is the ideal time to have yours installed.

Petroleum Heat & Power Co., Stamford, Conn.

NOKOL Dealers Everywhere PETRO

Wilbur Refuses Resignation of Kelley After Oil Charges

Secretary Calls for Proof That Large Firms Have Been Favored by Interior Department in Shale Lands —Senate Inquiry Looms

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—In view of the seriousness of the charges made by Ralph S. Kelley, chief of the field division of the General Land Office, against the Interior Department's administration of oil shale lands, Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, has declined to accept his resignation.

Moreover, he has suspended Mr. Kelley and directed him immediately to file the names of the companies referred to in his letter of resignation with the dates and nature of the transactions mentioned. The Land Office chief has charged that favoritism is shown by the Secretary of the Interior toward large oil companies attempting to obtain title to valuable oil deposits in Colorado.

Gerald P. Nye (R.), Senator from North Dakota, predicted that a new and thorough investigation of the whole oil problem would have to be made by the Senate when it convenes. The fullest investigation would be welcomed, Mr. Wilbur announced.

Mr. Kelley's offer of resignation first reached Mr. Wilbur through the newspapers. It was said at the department that his resignation came as a surprise, in view of the fact that Mr. Kelley on July 7 was ordered by the Secretary to Washington from Denver to take charge of the very work he is criticizing and has not yet reported to the Secretary. It was added that he reported for duty at the General Land Office about Aug. 5 and worked approximately a month, during the Secretary's absence.

No leases for oil shale have been issued under this Administration, it was stated at the Interior Department. The President's oil conservation policy, it was said, was carried into effect by order of the department on March 13, 1929, as to both oil and oil shale. The Secretary's discretion to refuse to issue leases, however, does not, under the law, extend to claims located under the old mining laws before the mineral leasing act came into effect in 1920, it was explained.

Several thousands of these claims had been located in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming covering more than 3,000,000 acres. Under Secretaries Work and Wilbur, the department held that an oil shale location was forfeited to the Government for failure to do $100 assessment work per year. The Supreme Court in the case of Krushnic vs. Wilbur, however, reversed the department's decision and required the withdrawal of the department's adverse action against a considerable number of applications for patent.

Immediately after the Supreme Court decision, Mr. Wilbur directed that action be taken against all claims then in default which had not yet been resumed. Approximately 5700 notices were posted affecting about 912,000 acres during the current season and these claims now await adjudication.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight; gentle to moderate west and northwest winds.

Southern New England: Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight, probably light frost in exposed places; moderate north and northwest winds.

Northern New England: Fair and slightly cooler tonight and Wednesday; probably light frost in New Hampshire and Vermont; gentle to moderate west and northwest winds.

Official Temperatures

	8 a.m. Sep.30	Max. Sep.29		8 a.m. Sep.30	Max. Sep.29
Albany	52	64	Memphis	62	86
Atlantic City	56	72	Montreal	62	80
Boston	56	68	Nantucket	62	70
Buffalo	48	68	New Orleans	70	82
Calgary	36	—	New York	54	66
Charleston	70	80	Philadelphia	58	70
Chicago	48	56	Pittsburgh	44	64
Denver	54	76	Portland, Me.	52	64
Des Moines	46	68	Portland, Ore.	48	68
Eastport	50	60	San Francisco	56	66
Galveston	70	80	St. Louis	54	80
Hatteras	72	76	St. Paul	38	56
Helena	46	70	Seattle	46	60
Jacksonville	68	84	Tampa	74	88
Kansas City	58	80	Washington	58	76
Los Angeles	56	68			

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday p. m., Wednesday a. m.
Height of tides 9.3 feet, 7.2 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:59 p. m.

GIFT TO PIEDMONT COLLEGE

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—The trustees of the George I. Alden Fund, created in 1912 some time before Mr. Alden's passing on, voted Sept. 29 to give $25,000 to the endowment of Piedmont College, Demarest, Ga., to which Mr. Alden had been an annual contributor.

Newport Electric Corporation
GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
ELECTRIC RANGES
WATER HEATERS
IRONERS AND SMALL APPLIANCES
NEWPORT R.I.

10th Annual Boston RADIO EXPOSITION
Entire Boston Garden & Exposition Hall
1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.
SEPT. 29 OCT. 4 INCLUSIVE
SEE Light Ray That Baffles Prison Escape; Marvelous Mechanical Man; Train Operated by Radio
DIRECTION OF SHELDON FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS, INC.

Chandler & Co.
Tremont at West Street, Boston, Mass.

Drapery Damask

Two beautiful patterns, copied from original designs of the Renaissance and Jacobean Period. The texture is a satin and nubbed weave—firm, yet drapes as few other materials will. Ideal for upholstery as well as drapery work.

2.50 and 3.00

Venetian Red • Taupe • Mulberry • Antique Gold
New Green • Old Blue • Rust

SEVENTH FLOOR

JOINT TRAFFIC BOARD URGED TO GOVERNORS

Findings of New England Railroad Committee Announced in Part

Coincident with announcement of its findings that the Pennsylvania Railroad and Pennroad, its affiliated company, had increased their holdings substantially in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, the New England Railroad Committee in a preliminary report to the New England governors, Sept. 29, advocated formation of a joint traffic organization to represent New England in railroad matters of mutual interest before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

Since last April the committee finds that the Pennsylvania road and the Pennroad have acquired 74,925 additional shares of stock in the New Haven line, bringing Pennsylvania's total holdings to 225,925 shares and Pennroad's to 150,000 shares. There are approximately 2,065,000 shares of New Haven common and preferred outstanding and the latest acquisition by Pennsylvania interests brings their holdings to approximately 18.3 per cent of the whole.

The New Haven line, through the Boston Railroad Holding Company, had 273,863 shares of various classes of the 1,019,728 outstanding shares of Boston & Maine stock, the committee reports. Thus, New Haven controls 26.8 per cent and the Pennroad Corporation 16.4 per cent of Boston & Maine stock.

Complete Reports Later

The committee withholds judgment, presumably until it files a complete report on its findings early next year, on whether the extension of outside ownership in New England railroads is of benefit to New England.

In connection with its proposed traffic organization which would be supported by direct appropriations made by the six states, the committee thought the first task of such a bureau would be to make an exhaustive study of the present rate system, in cooperation with the railroads. Whether the bureau should be established within the New England Council or as a separate unit, the committee had not determined.

In view of the consolidation question and its relationship to New England progress, which it is studying, the committee announced that it has sent questionnaires to all the railroads and holding companies requesting a statement as to the amount of stock held by them in New England railroads.

The committee finds that the general public maintains the attitude of "let well enough alone" so far as railroad consolidation is concerned. However, the committee feels that economic changes as a natural result of progress warrant some revisions in railroad policy.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's tendencies to accept mileage as a basis for figuring rates, to minimize the lower costs of water transportation, and to increase the rates on manufactured articles are adverse to the welfare of New England commerce, the committee averred.

Access to Seaboard

Commenting on the mileage system of rates, the committee pointed out that it would be a mistake to look upon the effect of mileage basis as in every respect injurious to New England in comparison with all other industrial sections of the country, that the new situation will present problems of readjustment not only for New England but for all industrial districts of the East, and that regional development of commerce and industry will be promoted in contrast with the policy of the past based on competition which has tended to make commerce national in scope.

"The new tendency should not only tend to give our local manufacturers a greater degree of advantage in the local New England market, which is rich with a high average purchasing power, but also it may be found to give New England an advantage over producers in the Middle States and more distant points in reaching the New York and Atlantic seaboard market," the report stated.

The mileage basis presents difficulties to New England because of its geographical location and its remoteness from supplies of raw materials, the committee declared, and the maintenance and development of every possible means whereby water transportation can be used in the movement of materials was recommended.

The burden of proof of concrete benefits which would ensue to the public through consolidation rests on those suggesting consolidation, the committee concluded.

Theaters

"When Hell Froze"

Wilbur Theater, Boston—Kenneth MacGowan and Joseph Verner Reed present Jane Cowl in "When Hell Froze," a new play by Wilbur Daniel Steele and Norma Mitchell. Directed by Frederick Stanhope. Settings designed by Raymond Sovey. Week beginning Sept. 29, 1930. The cast:

Ray Joslin ..... Elisha Cook Jr.
Addie Joslin ..... Jane Cowl
Alvin Joslin ..... Gordon Burby
The Minister ..... Walter Kingsford
Frankie Joslin ..... Edward Ryan
George Hedge ..... Arthur Hohl
Lester Higgins ..... Robert Lowe

This play, fashioned from Mr. Steele's prize-winning short story of the same name, narrates the tribulations of a farm wife who, through an absurd misunderstanding, is suspected of a fault she has not committed. Unjustly accused by her husband, who demands that she follow his righteous example and cleanse herself by dipping her hands in lye water, she cries that she won't, "not till hell freezes over." With this ultimatum, she bangs the door, like Nora, and goes off to live with her worldly sister in a town near by. Some months later, she returns to the farm, dips her hands in the lye solution which still awaits her and resumes her life on the farm, which she loves.

The plot spreads a little thin over three acts. Would it not have served better for a one-act play? And those who remember the subtlety of the original story must not expect to find it reproduced in the play. For stage purposes everything must be pointed up. Much of the "local color" that is to be expected in folk drama has been added. There is Belascan realism in the real pump with real water, the actual stove with kettle and pans. There is even dramatic action; but not enough for an evening. Miss Mitchell is a carpenter of farces. It is possible that a hand more sensitive to dramatic values might have been more just to Mr. Steele's qualities.

It is difficult, you will say, to imagine Miss Cowl, whom we are accustomed to see moving gracefully in draperies through romantic settings, transformed into a farm wife. That is true, even after seeing the play. The actress faithfully goes through all the motions. She dons the simplest of garments, which still look as if they had been designed in Paris; she makes excellent play with stove and dishes; her voice leaps up a big interval when she calls Addie Joslin's child; and in her "big scene" in the second act she again proves herself an emotional actress of power. But she is always the very charming woman and capable actress; she never becomes truly rural.

The men of the cast are more successful in achieving the up-country atmosphere. Mr. Burby is a sufficiently blockish husband, Mr. Cook a brash youth. Mr. Hohl is an attractively crude and fatuous philanderer. Mr. Higgins might have come out of a four-corners store, and Mr. Kingsford gave an excellent study of a country parson. L. A. S.

GOVERNOR INSTRUCTED BY STATE EXHIBITS

Massachusetts' progress in government is strikingly illustrated in the State Tercentenary Exposition of Governmental Activities at the Commonwealth Armory, said Gov. Frank G. Allen, in a radio address from the State House, following the official opening Sept. 29.

"As Chief Executive of the Commonwealth," he said, "I am naturally in touch with many of the departments of the State, and yet even to me there are illustrated in this exposition facts of which I was not aware, or, if aware, had momentarily forgotten. When that can be true of the Governor of the State, how much more must the exposition enlighten our people, and especially the children of Massachusetts?"

Building a Ship Proves Matter of Infinite Care and Details

More a Thing of Paper and Pencil and Knitting of Brows Than One Would Think—Tumult and Clatter Come After All That

By JAMES CURRIE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

WHEN winds sweep the sea until waves like snowcapped hills rise and fall, the thoughtful traveler on board some large liner wonders how she stands the strain.

Not only is the vessel on which he safely moves rocked like a giant's cradle by mighty hands, but pitched fore and aft until every part of her creaks and groans. As she heels to a seemingly impossible angle, most of the passengers wonder if their ship will ever right herself.

Slowly but surely she comes back to the vertical only to repeat the action again and again, and as she does not turn turtle, the movement is soon taken for granted and the safety of the vessel relied upon.

From such stormy scenes of winds and waves we must return to the shipyard gates to discover this ship-source of strength and stability.

The designing office—where theoretical processes reign supreme—gives ample scope for mathematical genius. No use there to sit with vacant gaze before a maze of figures and merely wonder, how or why. Unless one knows, or genuinely longs to learn the mysteries of displacement and buoyancy calculations, it were wiser not to pretend. There is solid romance and practicality in a mathematical rule upon whose certainty a network of steel can be made to float and at the same time keep its balance. To the uninitiated, a mere jumble of numbers takes place, but to the skilled, factors of utmost possibilities.

An important part of the preliminary design work is in selecting the form or shape of the underwater part of the ship, and fixing the appropriate power of the machinery to enable the predetermined speed to be achieved.

When this has been accomplished the designer proceeds to calculate or estimate the total weight in tons of the ship and machinery, to which he adds the load to be carried; and, setting this off against the displacement, or what is sometimes called "the buoyancy calculation," can determine the flotation waterline.

How They Know She'll Float

The fundamental rule governing the flotation of any vessel is that, when it is floating freely its immersed portion displaces a weight of water precisely equal to the whole weight of the vessel.

From this premise it is a matter of routine calculation for the designer to ascertain the volume in cubic feet of his proposed ship up to any given waterline, and dividing this by 35—the number of cubic feet of sea water in one ton—find the weight of water displaced at any given depth of immersion of the ship.

Associated with these calculations are those made to insure that the vessel will have safe stability qualities and the correct trim, or balance, under various loads.

Thus the ocean's element of uncertainty is theoretically transformed into a tremendous factor of safety, soon to be proved of inestimable practical value, provided the ship is properly constructed and navigated.

The bridge between the ship drawing office and the "yard" proper is the mold loft. There it is that the ship—for all practical purposes—is laid off full size on a specially prepared wooden floor, which looks like a huge blackboard, and readily takes French chalk on its slightly raspy lamp-black surface. Working from a true base line, composed of a raised board, loftsmen accurately set off the detailed measurements of the ship's lines sent to them by the "office"; then, with the aid of long flexible battens held in position by sturdy loft nails, fairs with a practiced eye and draws with his chisel-pointed chalk the curves destined to be reproduced in steel.

Body Lines Drawn in Chalk

Over against the frame furnaces in the platers' shed are the scrieve boards on which loftsmen are soon busily engaged transferring the body or frame lines from the mold loft floor. These are drawn in chalk as before and afterward run over with a gouge-like tool, leaving finely cut indelible lines to which the frame benders can work their pliable strip-steel molds. So the theoretical slowly merges into the practical, soon to be swallowed up in a mighty movement bending and beating its way to structural completeness.

Brawny, bare-armed frame-benders slide the long cold bars into the furnace, draw them out again nearly white hot, and beat into shape and bevel the spluttering, cooling, resisting steel. The "black squad"—an inimitable name given those shipbuilders who work and fashion steel—have now the job well in hand.

Platers with gangs of helpers are clustering round shearing and punching machines, cutting the edges and perforating with rivet holes heavy plates ready to form part of the keel, shell, inner bottom, deck and bulkhead plating. At other machines are drillers with long spear-shaped tools busy counter-sinking those rivet holes whose outer edge will take the battered rivet ends. There is a smell of burning steel and a sound of clanging steel—steel everywhere!

Down the strangely silent building berth laborers are clearing the site of odds and ends in readiness for carpenters to lay the keel-blocks. The tall motionless cranes that fringe the berth seem to beckon with outstretched arms to those below to hurry with their task and give them work to do. A screetch comes from the tackle as it pulls taut to a load of timber, accompanied by the high-pitched tone of a motor; then, a clatter of falling baulks and a clamor begun that will not end until the ship has left her temporary home.

As if in jubilant anticipation of this expected end, there is heard the rumbling, tumbling sound of approaching steel, hand trolleys loaded with long, swaying plates and bars; and with it, the beautiful lines of Longfellow, who so truly sensed the atmosphere of shipbuilding in his poem, "The Building of the Ship":

Build me straight, O worthy Master!
Staunch and strong, a goodly vessel,
That shall laugh at all disaster,
And with wave and whirlwind wrestle!

PLANS FORMULATED FOR CLARK COLLEGE

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Plans are being considered by the board of trustees of Clark College to convert the institution into a senior-junior college, according to an announcement by the president, Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, Sept. 29.

The plan allows first and second-year students to select their courses at will, with minor restrictions, but in the last two years students must specialize in a definite field, with the object of giving them better preparation for their careers.

STORES URGED TO CLOSE

Retail stores of Boston will be closed Oct. 7, during the "big parade" of the American Legion, if they follow the recommendation of the retail trade board of Boston Chamber of Commerce, the governing council of which voted to recommend that member stores cooperate with the Legion to that extent, it is announced by Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the board.

CITY COUNCIL CHARGES PARKING OPPRESSION

Maintaining that the police department was carrying its "tagging" campaign against automobile parkers too far when it extended its activities to certain residential sections around Boston, the City Council on Sept. 29 asked Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, to discontinue the practice until after a public hearing.

Motorists are being tagged for violating rules they never heard of; police should be spending their time watching for major violations of law rather than watching for a chance to tag a car; residents have a right to park in front of their own homes, it was pointed out at the council meeting. The system which classifies illegal parkers as criminals was also assailed.

KANSAS CITY BENEFITS

BARNSTABLE, Mass. (AP) — Mrs. Frances M. Dean of West Dennis, Mass., and Kansas City Mo., left 31 $1000 bonds, a $5000 note and her real estate on Cape Cod to Kansas City charitable institutions, according to the terms of her will filed for probate here Sept. 29.

G. O. P. LEADERS ARE CRITICAL OF DRAPER'S MOVE

Declare His Pre-Primary Attitude Misleading to Electorate

Eben S. Draper's "bolting" of the Republican state platform which calls for law enforcement, was criticized by Republican leaders at a rally in Roxbury Sept. 29. They declared that his "masquerading" as a loyal Republican in the race for the senatorial nomination was misleading to the voters.

Unless Mr. Draper was sincere in his attempts to stand by the Republican Party platform as it was drawn up by the delegates, he should have made his personal stand known to the voters before the primaries, J. Weston Allen, former attorney general, declared.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, chairman of the committee against the repeal of the Baby Volstead Act, came out for a stronger dry stand than that already taken by Republican leaders. She regretted that the Democratic Party had chosen to bow its knee to nullification, and regretted more that the Republican Party had not come out more strongly against the "wet predatory interests."

"What is at stake in this fight in Massachusetts is the safety of our 700,000 school children," Mrs. Tilton asserted. "Nullification of the 'Baby Volstead Act' means liquor much less under control on the highways used four times a day by our school children. They will be the chief victims of repeal. It is time to forget parties and remember the duty of parents. Every parent should go to the polls and vote for the protection of these 700,000 children by voting against repeal of the 'Baby Volstead Act.'"

She declared that the liquor interests, the forces seeking repeal, were composed mainly of those financially interested in the liquor traffic. She characterized it as an insurrection of billionaires who are "footing" the bills to spread repeal propaganda throughout the country.

WESTFIELD SCHOOL OPENED

WESTFIELD, Mass.—Educators and municipal officials took part in the dedication here of a new high school, erected at a cost of $600,000. More than 1300 residents thronged the school auditorium for the exercises. Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education; Dr. George D. Strayer of Teachers' College, Columbia University, Mayor Keefe and Thomas J. Abernethy, principal, spoke. Joseph B. Ely, member of the building commission, presented the keys of the building to the school committee.

Castor Oil Now Used as Liquor Ingredient

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

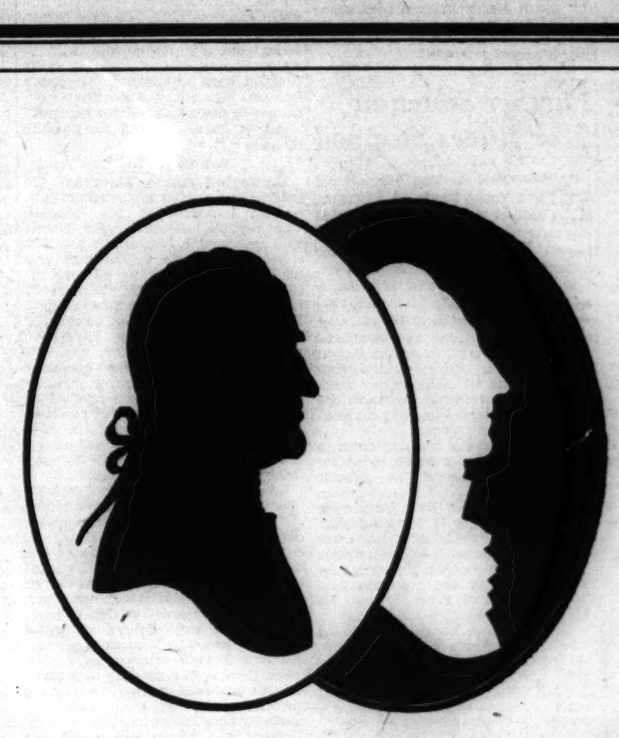
HARTFORD, Conn.—The recent assertion of Robert O. Sengle, prohibition administrator for Connecticut, that there is no such thing as "genuine" liquor in Connecticut seems to be borne out once again in the raid made on Sept. 28 by Hartford County officers upon a plant at Wapping, Conn., which was being used for the redistilling of a denatured alcohol and other material.

Four men were arrested and a 1500-gallon still and 400 gallons of 190-proof redistilled alcohol were confiscated by Edward J. Hickey, Hartford County detective, and other officers, who have disclosed the information that the materials used in the making of the "liquor" included anti-freeze solutions, chloroform, caustic soda, castor oil, salt, white oil and charcoal.

Similar materials were used by bootleggers at Bolton, Conn., it was discovered by the raiding party of the Connecticut State Police which confiscated the mammoth Bolton still on Sept. 20.

REICH STUDENT AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP) — Fritz Sieweke, a transfer student from the University of Berlin, Sept. 29, began to teach classes in German at Springfield College, where he will take his junior work this year.



Among the invited guests

OCTOBER 19th, 1784, was a gala day in Boston. Lafayette, the mighty hero of the Revolution, was the city's guest.

In the evening, as a fitting culmination to three days of ceremony, five hundred of the leading citizens of Boston tendered a banquet in his honor at Faneuil Hall.

History records that among the invited guests were the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Council, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and James Bowdoin, *President of The Massachusetts Bank.*

This bank, our direct forbear, founded in July of the same year, had already established its importance to the community. It began business with a determination to give its customers the best possible banking service.

That determination has not abated a whit in 146 years!

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

1784 ★ 1930

New England's Largest Financial Institution

WHEN WINTER COMES!
BE A GAY REFUGEE

WEST INDIES

Cruise the Cunard way . . . a big transatlantic liner . . . a cuisine edited by famous chefs . . . stewards who speak English . . . leisure and luxury beautifully blended.

DIRECT FROM BOSTON
4 Special Cruises

S. S. CARINTHIA . Jan. 9-Jan. 27
S. S. AURANIA . Mar. 12-Mar. 29
S. S. AURANIA . Mar. 31-Apr. 14
S. S. TUSCANIA . Apr. 15-Apr. 29

Six other cruises from 8 to 18 days from N. Y., Nov. 18 to April 16. Rates from $111 up . . . with shore excursions $126 up, according to steamer and cruise selected.

Send for illustrated literature to your local agent or

CUNARD
33 STATE ST. . BOSTON

Insist on a proper fitting of your foot

It is easy to be misfitted without knowing it at the moment, therefore choose your shoe merchant carefully, as he must be conscientious in his work.

24,000 pairs of these famous shoes are manufactured every full working day. This is far in excess of the combined output of all imitating lines and is the largest production in the world of women's Fashion Welts. Look for the full name ENNA JETTICK on the soles and lining.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies, coast to coast broadcast, over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday Evening, and the Enna Jettick Songbird over WEAF every Tuesday night.

Write
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC.,
AUBURN, N. Y.

40 MILLION WOMEN

couldn't possibly be wrong. Coty Face Powder is a daily necessity on their dressing tables, used constantly through the years for the greater beauty it gives to the complexion. ONE DOLLAR

LES POUDRES
COTY

GENSLER-LEE, "HOME OF BLUE-WHITE DIAMONDS"

Elgin "Legionnaire" Man's Strap Watch

$19

NO MONEY DOWN
75c A WEEK

STURDY and dependable as its name. A real man's watch New white nickel case. Raised gold numerals, leather straps. Guaranteed Elgin movement. A special value at $19, on convenient weekly terms. Sent prepaid anywhere on free approval.

GENSLER-LEE JEWELRY CO.
Cor. 13th and Chestnut, Philadelphia
145 Tremont St., Boston; 396 Fifth Ave., New York
SIXTEEN STORES FROM COAST TO COAST

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

COACH MILBURN IN FIFTH YEAR

Lack of Reserves Chief Weakness at State University of Montana

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MISSOULA, Mont.—Maj. Frank W. Milburn, head coach at State University of Montana, starts on his fifth season in that capacity with a fairly heavy and experienced team, except at the quarterback position. His veterans gained much good in intensive spring practice sessions and hope to make a good showing. A weakness in reserves is an outstanding flaw in the hopes of Montana State in its campaign to regain the state championship, lost for the first time in 21 years last fall at Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Halfback positions will be held down by C. F. Carpenter '31, and W. A. Ekegren '31, both playing their third seasons. Ekegren has an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point for 1931. Both will weigh 170 pounds. W. W. Cox '32, a 190-pound fullback, will do most of the punting, with G. I Madden '33, another 190-pounder, as alternate.

K. R. Ekegren '31, a short, stocky 163-pound lad, will probably play quarterback, with D. K. Fox '33, a left-handed passer of ability, and C. J. Crowley '33, also fighting for the position. Substitute backfield men include T. M. Moore '31 at halfback; H. T. Rule '31, converted from end into a halfback; W. T. Boone '32, a substitute last year, and two husky recruits from last season's freshman squad, J. B. Larimer '33, and M. C. Dobbins '33.

Jerry Ryan '32, is the first choice for center, due to his aggressive playing. Others striving for that position are R. W. Breen '32, L. P. LeRoux '32 and A. G. Dahlberg '33, who is the fourth member of the same family to strive for a place on a Montana State football squad.

F. L. Spencer '32, who weighs 190 pounds, and C. V. Muhlick '31, a 204-pound veteran, are leading guard candidates. H. M. Murray '32, who weighs 206, and R. H. Reterson '31, tipping the scales at 209 pounds, are the choice for the tackle positions.

Line substitutes include R. A. Davidson '32, a guard; G. S. Snyder '32, who weighs 219 and is trying for a tackle position; D. T. Brown '33, a 180-pound guard; August Botzenhardt '33, a guard; Oscar Benson '32, a guard; J. O. Grove '32, a guard; J. C. McKay '32, a guard; L. R. Dalley '32, a tackle, and F. E. Wilson '33, a guard.

E. L. Perey '31, who weighs 198, will play one end position, with R. J. Lyon '32; T. F. McCarthy '32 and A. W. Vidro '33, leading candidates for the other wing. H. H. Babcock '33, will also be used at an end or backfield position this season.

While the schedule is a difficult one, it is interspersed with two vacant dates for the purpose of affording the squad a resting spell. Major Milburn this year is assisted by H. F. Adams as backfield coach and M. J. Colahan as line coach. Before freshman practice began, J. J. Morrow, freshman coach, also assisted with the varsity squad. Adams has been a member of the coaching staff since his graduation from Montana in 1921, except for one year, when he was with DePaul University of Chicago. Colahan is a former National Professional Football League player.

A practice game was played with the Anaconda Anodes of the Montana Independent League on Sept. 20, during which Major Milburn used practically all of his squad. The first game, Sept. 27, resulted in a 52-to-0 victory over Mount St. Charles.

Further Sanction for Races Stopped

BALTIMORE (AP)—The International Star Class Yacht Racing Association, at its annual meeting Sept. 29 voted to grant no further sanction to the Lipton Trophy Races held by the Atlantic Yacht Club at Seagate, New York, as the result of alleged mismanagement of the trophy given that club by Sir Thomas Lipton in 1927.

The association, holding its annual races this year on Chesapeake Bay at Gibson Island, contended the New York club had violated the provisions of the gift by refusing to permit the trophy to become a permanent possession of a yacht owner.

Members said the cup was given to the star class boats to be raced for under the auspices of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

Officers said the New York club had "double crossed" the star class boats and had ruled that the cup was to be kept perpetually in competition.

Officers were elected. The only new one chosen was the vice-president, Enrique Conill of Paris, France. He succeeds Prentice E. Edrington.

YALE SOCCER SCHEDULE

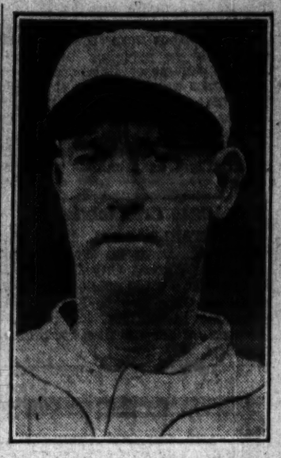
NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Yale's 1930 soccer schedule announced Sept. 29 calls for nine games, the last to be played with United States Naval Academy at Annapolis rather than with Harvard as in previous years. The schedule: Oct. 4—Springfield; 11—Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 18—Brown; 28—Cornell; 31—Dartmouth; Nov. 8—Penn at Philadelphia; 15—Princeton at Princeton; 22—Harvard; 27—Navy at Annapolis.

Baseball World Looking for Connie Mack's Usual Surprise

Cardinal Leader May Also Make Change in His Regular Lineup or Send Recruit In to Pitch—Two Clubs Compared

While waiting for the Athletics and Cardinals to take the field at Shibe Park in Philadelphia, Oct. 1, perhaps it would be well to make some sort of comparison of the two teams that will battle for the baseball championship of the world in a best four-out-of-seven game series. There are many obstacles confronting one who wishes to make such a comparison and perhaps the most outstanding one is Connie Mack, the veteran leader of the Athletics.

No doubt the fans will be wondering just what sort of surprise he, and also Gabby Street, his opponent, will spring during the series. To Manager Mack this business of taking part in the October classic must seem nothing more than a routine. Seven times he has led Philadelphia teams to a pennant in the American League and on four occasions has captured the world championship. Manager Street, however, will be serving in his first series and his movements will be watched very closely and his every decision open to criticism. He has a fine ball club and a better than even chance to place his name in baseball's "Hall of Fame," among the leading managers of all times.



CHARLES E. (GABBY) STREET
Manager, St. Louis Nationals.

Bob Grove Ready

Unlike last season, Mack has the outstanding pitcher of the game, both leagues included, at his disposal. That capable left-hander, Bob Grove, who was unable to start in the 1929 series, is ready to go out and give his best for Philadelphia. Records for 1930 show that Grove has won 28 victories, truly a remarkable record. Next to Grove should be placed the big right-hander, George Earnshaw, who, together with Grove, has won nearly two-thirds of the Athletics' victories. Twice he started against the Cubs last season, was relieved by Grove on the first occasion and was defeated in his second try. He also seems to have enjoyed his best season this year and should help to stop Gabby Street's heavy hitters.

On the other hand, the Cardinals likewise are well fortified in the pitching department, perhaps even better than the Athletics. In Bill Hallahan, Gabby Street has unquestionably the best left-hander in the National League. If he is started against Grove, a real battle should take place. Then the Cardinals have Burleigh Grimes, one of the few spit-ballers left in the game. He has won 15 games this season and is apparently going at top speed right now. According to reports, he will be Manager Street's starting boxman in the first game. Close behind Grimes can be placed Jess Haines, with whom going into the World Series will not be a novelty. Haines is perhaps better than the third pitcher Connie Mack can offer and that should be George Walberg. The Philadelphia left-hander has not had a very impressive season and may not even be given a chance to start.

Held in reserve and capable of making a start at any time, Manager Street has Lindsey and Rhem, and also Johnson and Grabowski. All are capable men and any one may turn out to be the star of the series. The same applies for Connie Mack's reserves which include Jack Quinn, Ed Rommel, Bill Shores and Leroy Mahaffey.

Cochrane Outstanding

In the catching department the A's have the edge, as probably Mickey Cochrane, usually rated as the best receiver in baseball, will work in all of the games. If he is forced out, either Cy Perkins or Wally Schang will step in and handle the pitchers in a capable manner. The Cards also have one of the game's best catchers in Jimmy Wilson, but who has been inactive during the latter part of the season and will not be expected to work regularly in the series. Gus Manusco, along with Al Lopez of the Robins, is rated as the season's "find" in the catching department and will bear the bulk of the work. He is a hard hitter and works his pitchers well.

With Frankie Frisch at second base and Charlie Gelbert at shortstop, it seems that the Cardinals have a better infield combination than that which the Athletics can offer. "The Fordham flash," as Frisch is called, is a hard hitter and a great "money" player. That is to say, he is the best when there is the most at stake. He is also an excellent fielder and is rated high above Max Bishop of the A's. Bishop likewise is a fine fielder, but cannot cope with Frisch at the plate. Gelbert is up in the .300 class in batting, while his rival, Joe Boley, is far below. Both are good men in the field and effective at bat in the pinches. Gelbert and Frisch combined undoubtedly make the best double play combination in the game today and many times help their pitchers out of tight places.

At first base it will be Jim Bottomley against Jimmy Foxx. The latter has by far the best batting record for the season, his average being well over the .330 mark, while Bottomley's hitting has barely placed him in the .300 class. They both are hard hitters and excellent fielders, although the Philadelphia star is perhaps the most outstanding. However, it will be interesting to follow their every move and make a comparison during the series.

Jimmy Dykes and Sparky Adams, the third basemen, are placed about on an even basis. Each man is a fine fielder with each likewise a fair batter. They both hit the ball hard and sport averages above the .300 mark. Dykes was one of the stars of the 1929 series, because of his batting mark, which was well over .400.

Watkins Is Newcomer

Turning now to the outfield, it is found that there will be only one player experiencing his first October classic, and that George Watkins of the Cardinals. His batting during the 1930 season has been remarkable, inasmuch as this is his first year in the majors, and he is leading the St. Louis club at the plate. The remaining outfielders, Chick Hafey, Taylor Douthit, George Haas, Al Simmons and Bing Miller, have all seen service in a World Series, and will be out to better their own records. Douthit and Hafey particularly will welcome an opportunity to improve upon their last performances. In the series of 1928, both men fell far below their usual standard, in fact, it was necessary to put Douthit on the bench because of his inability to hit. This year, however, it promises to be a different story.

Connie Mack's outfield went down on record as one of the best in baseball because of its showing against the Cubs last year. Al Simmons has finished either first or second in the American League batting title, and has been up among the leaders in the matter of hitting home runs. Haas and Miller have not been burning up the league with their batting, but both are good men in the pinch and also excellent fielders.

The Athletics and Cardinals are both well fortified with reserve material. Connie Mack has Dib Williams and Eric McNair, two very capable infield performers, who have proven their worth as utility men. Michael Higgins can also step into the infield at any time. In the outfield, Manager Mack has Homer Summa and Jim Moore, both hard hitters and good fielders. Gabby Street has Andy High and George Puccinelli as reserve infielders, and Ray Blades, George Fisher and Ernest Orsatti in the outfield. These men are also very capable, as has been proven by their playing during the season just ended.

All in all, it should be a close series. In fact, it is expected that the full seven games may be necessary to decide the championship. There should not be a great deal of hitting, as both teams are strong in the pitching department. Yet just the opposite may take place.

TWO WORLD RECORDS ARE NOW ACCEPTED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—Two new world records for throwing the javelin (40.27 meters by Miss Braunmüller, Germany) and 440-meter relay (49.8s. by the Munich Sport Club) were recognized by the technical commission of the International Women's Sports Federation, at its conference here.

Immediately following the third Women's International Olympic Games it was decided that the executive committee of the games should meet next in Vienna in 1932, and that the fourth Olympiad should be held in London in 1934. A revision of the rules is to be considered in detail by a special commission.

New Zealand and Hungary have become new members of the International Federation, and Palestine, if it cares to make a new application, will also be admitted.

TENNESSEE CALLED TO DEFEND ITSELF

ATLANTA (AP)—The executive committee of the Southern Conference ruled Sept. 29 that the University of Tennessee must show cause at the annual meeting at Chapel Hill in December why they should not be suspended from the organization for violation of conference training rules.

This was the most drastic action the conference executive committee could take. Reports to the committee were that freshman candidates for the first year team at Tennessee were gathered on the football field in Knoxville in late August and instructed by Tennessee coaches.

This is in violation of the conference rules, which specify that freshmen shall not practise before the start of school. The Tennessee coaches were also said to have issued equipment to the freshmen in direct violation of conference rules.

Coach R. R. Neyland of the University of Tennessee admitted the freshmen candidates were gathered for instruction early and that uniforms were issued. N. W. Daugherty of Tennessee, president of the Southern Conference, said that such practice was carried on without his knowledge.

WALKER CUP JOINS JONES'S COLLECTION

NEW YORK (AP)—Robert T. Jones Jr. will have five golf cups in his custody for the next year instead of four. The United States Golf Association decided Sept. 29 that, since Jones, who was captain of the last two Walker Cup teams, had all the other emblems of national championships in his possession, he should have the Walker Cup too. It was shipped to Atlanta Sept. 29.

The Walker Cup, emblematic of international amateur team supremacy, has been retained by the U. S. G. A. offices and never has been sent to an individual. Under the extraordinary circumstances attached to Jones winning the open and amateur championships of the United States and the open and amateur championships of Great Britain, it was decided to place the five cups in one group.

SIDELINES

TO ROBERT E. LEE JR., a Dartmouth quarterback, go the high honors for early season marathoning in football. The Green senior contributed three runs of 95, 90 and 30 yards to account for three touchdowns in the Dartmouth 79-to-6 victory against Norwich Sept. 27. The high score set a new record for the Green against the Cadets in 38 years of football. The previous mark was a 74-to-0 win for the Hanover eleven, made in 1914.

Although Maj. Ralph Sasse was not at the helm of the United States Military Academy football when Harvard tied the Cadets in Boston last year, he remembers well what forward passes did to tie that score, 20 to 20. The Army has been trained on defensive play against forwards and has adopted more use of the aerial game, as exhibited in the season opener against Boston University. It was the passing and not the rushing game that worked most effectively against the Terriers.

More than passing interest should be shown in Columbia this season. The Lions are needful of a leading football team and with Lou Little at the helm might be ready to take their place high up in the list. Their opening game displayed much more liveliness among the men, and the attack carried plenty of deception from a wingback formation with hidden ball tricks, forward, lateral and fake passes, along with a rushing game.

Captain, Dresher, big Carnegie Tech guard, played through the entire game against Buffalo and kicked nine placements out of 11 attempted.

There were many gridiron heroes in the making in this season's openers but, considering that they were really light games, their names will be reserved for further proof of qualification.

New York University, under the coaching of Chick Meehan, is developing a versatile sophomore backfield with Jim Tanquay, Bill and Bob McNamara. The McNamaras are not related.

To give the Harvard varsity players more opportunity to show Oct. 4, a game with the United States Coast Guard Academy of New London has been scheduled to follow right after the contest with University of Vermont, making the first doubleheader since 1921, when Harvard met Middlebury and Boston University on the same afternoon.

After the game Oct. 4, Brown's varsity eleven faces a rugged schedule of four successive games with Princeton, Yale, Holy Cross and Syracuse.

Amherst College lost only two varsity football games last year, one to Princeton, 7 to 0, and the other to Williams, 19 to 0. This season the Sabrinas are reputed to be even stronger than last year. Oct. 4 they clash with Princeton and with strong hopes of winning.

RECORD GOLF RECEIPTS

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Announcement was made Sept. 29 that the gate receipts for the United States amateur golf championship tournament, played last week at the Merion Cricket Club and won by Bobby Jones, were $55,570. This sets a new record for the event and surpasses the total for the United States open this year at Interlachen. For the amateur, 3091 six-day tickets were sold and 16,363 daily tickets. The crowds were considerably larger, however because of the number of persons working in connection with the tournament and others who slipped in without paying.

COLONELS WIN SECOND GAME

LOUISVILLE (AP)—The Louisville Colonels hit their stride on Sept. 29 in their first game with the Rochester Red Wings at Parkway Field and won, 14 to 7. The series now stands three and two for Rochester.

George Von Elm Retires From Amateur Golf Ranks

NEW YORK (AP)—George Von Elm, United States amateur champion in 1926, has bidden an official farewell to amateur golf competition and, at the same time, taken a pot shot at the United States Golf Association and its policies.

Von Elm, in a formal statement, asserted that in the future he would be a "business-man golfer, neither amateur nor professional, who expects to take the profits from open prize money and yet maintain his own private business."

The Detroit star, only man who has beaten Bobby Jones in a 36-hole match in the last seven years of the Amateur Championship, termed that tournament a "highly organized commercialized project."

"Fifty thousand dollars is paid in for the amateur show," Von Elm declared, "while the 32 performers play their hearts out for honor and glory. Not a penny of that money is contributed by the U. S. G. A. to the expenses of the players. Tournament golf today is show business in a big way.

"The finger of suspicion points to many players of amateur golf today, but the show must go on, and the U. S. G. A. is busy a good part of the time straining at gnats and swallowing camels.

"From this day henceforth I am no longer an amateur golfer as defined in the rules of the game. Neither am I a golf professional nor a professional golfer. I am not qualified by training of any kind to become a golf professional. I am simply a business-man golfer.

"If the money prizes in open tournament play are waiting when I post my scores, I shall treat the situation as I do any other in my business where my income is involved. If the money doesn't meet the expense of competition I shall thereafter give up tournament play altogether, because I've reached the place in life where my business must come first."

Von Elm said his competition in the American and British amateur and the Walker Cup international matches cost him $10,000 a year.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hollywood	84	36	.875
Los Angeles	64	31	.587
San Francisco	45	38	.513
Sacramento	38	41	.481
Oakland	37	49	.462
Seattle	33	49	.440
Portland	33	44	.429
Missions	33	47	.413

RESULTS SEPT. 29

Portland 8, San Francisco 2.
San Francisco 4, Portland 3.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SMUDGE losses from oil burning heaters may be insured under a new form of policy. You cannot collect these losses under ordinary Fire Insurance. See us first for this new protection.
Telephone Gaspee 6077
ROBERT G. HOLT AND ASSOCIATES
FIRE, MARINE AND BURGLARY INSURANCE
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS
15 EXCHANGE ST., PROVIDENCE

Shepard's
PROVIDENCE
The Thoroughfare Celebration Sale
of The Shepard Stores of Providence will begin on Thursday, October 2nd, and continue through Saturday, Oct. 11th. So outstanding and famous is the event that the mere notice that the sale is ready will bring thrifty shoppers by the hundreds to the store. Come shopping and SAVE! The event is doubly impressive this Fall because it takes a prominent part in the celebration of our 50th Anniversary Year. Come shopping and SAVE!

PROVIDENCE
MILLINERY
DRESSES and COATS
Smartly Styled moderately priced
LAYTON
196 WESTMINSTER ST.
PROVIDENCE

Shoes and Hosiery
for all occasions that require distinction in dress.
We Carry Cinderella Shoe Dressings
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1797
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Manhattan
PAJAMAS
come in 3 styles—many colors
Broadcloth at $2.50
You'll find an excellent assortment to choose from at
KENNEDY'S
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The R. L. James Book Co.
83 WEYBOSSET STREET
Near the Arcade
Books New and Old
Weekly Importations
Greeting Cards, Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Lending Library
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TICKETS
to
Havana, Bermuda, Hawaii, Steamship Tickets
Europe Cruises, Passion Play Motor Tours
Aylsworth
TICKETS - TOURS
CRUISES ANYWHERE
Phone Dexter 1300
36 Weybosset St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Connections: PROVIDENCE, WOONSOCKET, PAWTUCKET, BARRON BRISTOL
Plants: 421 POTTERS AVE. PROVIDENCE, 481 PAWTUCKET AVE. PAWTUCKET

Women's and Misses'
Fall and Winter Dresses
—Flat Crepes —Velvets (rayon back)
—Canton Crepes —Chiffons
New sleeve effects, Russian tunics, fur touches, Boleros and Jackets, beaded designs. A smart assortment of distinctive styles in a wide variety of color and detail
Outlet Priced . . . $15
(Outlet Dress Section, Second Floor)
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I. STATION WJAR

"Bredin's Bread is Best"
HAVE OUR salesman call—and judge for yourself.
HILLCREST 5000
TORONTO

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COOPER Florist
71 WEST KING ST., TORONTO and ROYAL YORK HOTEL

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St. E., Toronto, Can.

"It may seem odd to you"—
to put rag rugs and lingerie in the same bundle of family wash—yet the modern laundry is equipped to handle both these extremes and all between. Rag rugs and bath mats, by the way, are a timely suggestion, and we take particular pleasure in the success we have in renewing the colors of these articles. Blankets should also be remembered before the chilly nights set in. We have five different kinds of family wash from which you may choose, all moderately priced and all done in soft water without marking. Phone today, or stop any one of our courteous drivers.
Lloydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
173 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

"Elbie" Dustless Dusters
Clean, Absorbent and Pleasant to Use For Household Use, Office, Store and Garage
Awarded Gold Medal at Paris, Brussels, Bristol. Tested and Approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Awarded Certificate of Merit by "Institute of Hygiene."
The dust is collected in the fabric. The article dusted is polished as well. No shaking required; it leaves no lints. After washing is as good as new.
Only Makers
Batley & Co., Stockport, Eng.
1/- each, 3 for 2/10, 6 for 5/6, 12 for 10/-. POST FREE.
Trade enquiries solicited.

DIADEM FLOUR
For PURITY and QUALITY
Self Raising
Sole Manufacturers
Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd.

Do You Know
the various names for the spell of fine weather which occurs in mid-October?
In England: St. Luke's Summer.
In France: the Summer of St. Denis.
In Germany: St. Gall's Summer.
In Italy: St. Teresa's Summer.
In the United States: Indian Summer.
Don't count on fine weather at any time or anywhere. Carry a Kendall Umbrella always.
KENDALL UMBRELLAS ARE MADE IN KENDALL FACTORIES AND SOLD IN KENDALL SHOPS ONLY—OVER EIGHTY OF THEM, ALL OVER ENGLAND & WALES.
KENDALLS UMBRELLAS
"Tomorrow may be Raining"

BROMLEY, KENT
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
Let us have your Films
Arnold Bennett
The Photographic Dealer
BROMLEY · KENT.
Films received 9 a.m. Returned with prints same day
ALL KODAK SUPPLIES
AMATEUR MOVIE AUTHORITY
KODAK HELL-HOWELL PATHE 'INE CAMERAS STOCKED & DEMONSTRATED

CROYDON, ENG.
Gilder's Ltd
The Store that's always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS, FURRIERS, MILLINERS
GOWNS, BLOUSES, SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

Can you say:
'Britain's Crispest Biscuits'?

It's easier to say—
Peek Frean's
PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD., LONDON, S. E. 16, ENGLAND

RESTAURANTS
NEW YORK CITY
Tea Room des Artistes
Mary T. Wendell
1 W. 67th St. (near Christian Science church)
LUNCHEON 65c DINNER $1.00
SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY 75c, 12:30-2:30
Phone Susquehanna 8440
DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 43 St.
Closed Sundays
JANE DAVIES RESTAURANT
Luncheon 75c 11:30 to 2:00
Dinner $1.25 5:30 to 8:00
Pies, Cakes, Hot Breads and Ice Cream made in our own kitchen
143 West 55th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Arrangements can be made for party reservations. Telephone Circle 8815.
La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5:30 to 8:30
Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking
9 E. 47th St., N. Y. City
Telephone WIC. 7838
The Ware Coffee Shop
52 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Rooms for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS
THE Cherry Tree
growing for 7 years at 21 WEST 45TH ST.
Luncheon 50c and 60c
Dinner 75c, 80c and 85c
DETROIT
Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY
PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
'THE GREEN PASTURES'
Order Choice Seats at Box Office Prices by Mail or Telegraph DIRECT from
MANSFIELD THEATRE
"A SWELL SHOW."—John Mason Brown, Eve. Post
JOE COOK
in His Newest and Best Musical
"FINE and DANDY"
ERLANGER'S THEATRE, West 44th Street
Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30
BOSTON
MAJESTIC LAST 2 WEEKS
$1.50 MATS., WED. & SAT.
John Drinkwater's COMEDY HIT
"BIRD IN HAND"
COPLEY Today Mat. 2:30 Tonight 7:30
A Ghost Story with 100 Laughs
"SHOOTING SHADOWS"

NORTHWESTERN LACKS RESERVES

Coach Expects First Team to Be as Good as Last Year

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVANSTON, Ill.—Those who rate Northwestern University a leading championship contender in the "Big Ten" are very much misinformed, according to Coach R. E. Hanley. "I wouldn't be surprised if these exaggerations of our strength were circulated by our opponents, so that when they beat us it will look as though they beat somebody. We will make things interesting," said Coach Hanley, "but title talk is harmful. As a matter of fact, any rational examination of our possibilities will show that we have a first team that ought to be as good as that of last year, but for reserves we have a lot of green and mediocre sophomores."

When Coach Hanley estimates the first team as good as its predecessor, he does not mean he expects to win as many games, as the Wildcats start the season with three contests that are enough to extend if not weaken a team with three times the Northwestern reserve force. Tulane, southern champions, followed by Ohio State and Illinois, two of the biggest in the Intercollegiate Conference, start the program. Minnesota, Wisconsin and Notre Dame are three other peaks, with Centre College and Indiana University the only valleys.

There is a squad of big, husky boys working out on Dyche Field, many of whom appear to be in excellent condition and able to deploy themselves with dexterity. Were it a matter of playing through a season with 11 players, Coach Hanley could do very well, but nowadays when other coaches are using 22 and 33 men in the course of a 60-minute game, Hanley also must keep rushing in fresh troops.

Captain Great Halfback

Probably the chief reason for overrating Northwestern is that it has one of the finest halfbacks in the conference in H. H. B. Bruder '31, captain. Bruder is a brilliant all-around player, a blocker and tackler as well as a runner, plunger, passer and kicker. "When he's not carrying the ball," said Coach Hanley, "he's carrying the burden of blocking and interference, in there working all the time. I was misquoted about him recently, it appearing that I praised him extravagantly. I merely want to give him credit for being a hard worker."

Captain Bruder, who weighs 188 pounds and is tall, will have to supply the backfield power that last season was provided by C. R. Bergherm '30, who won all-Conference recognition at fullback. Coach Hanley now has no fullback of the finessing type which is ecessary to the Warner style of attack used at Northwestern. The only experienced fullback at hand is H. K. Pritchard '32, a 207-pounder who failed to win a letter last year. The best prospect, however, is Ernest Rentner '33, 184-pounder, who is fast afoot and is developing into a reliable punter. Coach Hanley's wing-backs formation, with the halfbacks stationed outside of end just back of the scrimmage line, throws a lot of responsibility upon the fullback. Other fullback candidates who have not shown enough to stand out are W. C. Lehnhardt '33, 169 pounds, L. W. Woolfolk '33, 175 pounds, and H. L. Moir '33, 174 pounds.

Burnstein Out for Season

With Bruder at one of the halfback posts will probably be A. B. Moore '32, who won a letter last year. He weighs 168 and is a reliable blocker and good defensive player, as well as a ball carrier. S. A. Burnstein '32, who was one of the shiftiest and fastest backs on the team last year, though a little light, has been lost for the season. His defensive work in open field especially will be missed. Another light back, W. J. Griffin '31, letter winner, is again showing his occasional flashes of speed, but is not as valuable blocking as some of his rival candidates. Four halfbacks who were on the reserve forces last year are R. F. Halls '32, 154 pounds; J. J. Jindrich '32, 156 pounds; R. E. Leming '31, 158 pounds, and K. W. Fossler '32, 161. Three sophomore candidates are H. J. Mundelius '33, H. W. Martin '33, Fred L. O'Keefe '33 and James O'Mara '33, the latter being the heaviest at 160 pounds.

The regu quarterback post appears to be assigned to L. F. Hanley '31, brother of the coach. He managed the attack last season with steadiness and occasional brilliance, and as his chief rival, B. F. Riel '31, has given up football, Hanley will be in there most of the time. Riel has been elected basketball captain and decided to devote himself to that sport. Hanley weighs 160 and is a fast and nimble runner. W. M. Lewis '31 had some experience in 1928. Among the sophomores F. H. Leach '33, a 185-pounder from Gainesville, Tex., looks like a good prospect, as he kicks and passes well and has the weight to be a good blocker. Guy Robbins '33, P. S. Cummins '33, R. E. Russell '33 and H. E. Mellin '33 are other quarter candidates. Russell may work in at fullback.

Tall Heavy Tackle

The Wildcats display a tall, rangy and heavy pair of experienced tackles in J. D. Marvil '32 and J. H. Riley '32. They weigh 223 and 210 pounds, respectively, and Riley is the most active and versatile, but they will do. Coach Hanley feels secure at tackle as long as this pair is in service. Other letter-winning tackles of previous seasons are Paul Engebretson '32, Harry Kent '31, and R. J. Gonya '32, ranging from 200 down to 180 pounds. J. R. Sinco '33, 171 pounds, is the only confessed tackle among the sophomores.

There are plenty of guard candidates, but not much quality. W. S. Woodworth '31, at 191 pounds is a letter winner who will take care of one guard, and Kent, who played tackle two years ago, may be used at the other. J. R. Evans '32 and Ralph F. Haug '31, letter holders, and C. K. Kinder '32, reserve, are others showing improvement. All are very light, but Coach Hanley likes his guards active. The sophomore guards are Hy Crizevsky '33, a 181-pounder, G. E. Dilley '33, P. F. Erlandson '33, J. E. LaRocque '33, V. C. Voltz '33 and P. F. Youngberg '33.

At center there is a big hole to fill, as M. L. Erickson '30 was considered an all-Conference star for two seasons. The only candidates with previous experience on the squad are R. E. Clark '31, J. C. Vail '31 and C. P. Anderson '32, with Clark showing the most improvement. Two eager aspirants from last year's freshman team are Paul McDonald '33, Oliver Lowry '33 and H. G. Weldin '33, weighing 184, 190 and 170 respectively. Clark weighs 185.

Two ends as good as any pair in the Conference are displayed by the Wildcats in L. E. Oliphant Jr. '31 and F. M. Baker '31, weighing 177 and 171 respectively. They are good all-around players, with speed and weight, and are good pass catchers and reliable tacklers. R. W. Eylar '32, also won a letter at end last year. New candidates showing some promise are R. J. Coggeshall '33, R. J. Fencl '33, C. T. Fogarty '33, C. B. Hall '33, and C. E. Karaffa '33, H. D. Nunn '33 and W. L. Goodman '33.

POLISH WOMEN ATHLETES WIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WARSAW—Poland's two most celebrated women athletes—Miss Anna Walasiewicz, the runner, and Miss Halina Konopacka, the field event expert—recently won 3½ events to 2½ in a contest at Warsaw against the versatile Japanese girl, Miss Kinne Hitomi. In a 100-meter dash Miss Walasiewicz reached the tape first, in 12.5s. against Miss Hitomi's 12.6s., and in a 60-meter dash Miss Walasiewicz and Miss Hitomi tied in 7.85s. Miss Hitomi won the long jump, but the discus-throwing went to Miss Konopacka, and Miss Walasiewicz won the 200-meter dash in 25.7s. The Japanese girl won the javelin throw with Konopacka second.

GIRLS TIED FOR MEDAL

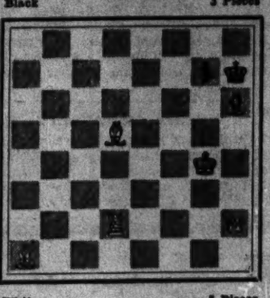
PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Miss Edith Quier of Reading, Pa., and Miss Frances Williams, Allentown, tied for the medal Sept. 29 in the 18-hole qualifying round of the annual Berthellyn Golf Cup tournament at the Huntingdon Valley Country Club. Each returned a score of 80, equaling the medal record for the tournament made by Mrs. Helen B. Stetson, former United States champion, in 1926. In next position, three strokes behind the leaders were Mrs. Philip Corson, Merion, the former Helen Payson, and Miss Louise Fordyce, Youngstown, O. Mrs. Stetson turned in a card of 85 for fifth place.

CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1239
By George B. Spencer
(First Publication)

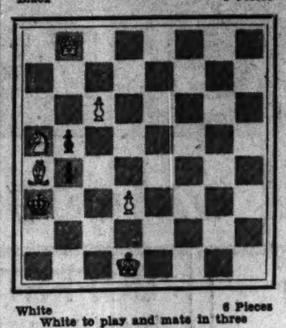
Black 3 Pieces



White 5 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1240
By Rudolph L'Hermet

Black 3 Pieces



White 6 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1237. K-Q7
No. 1238. 1. P-B7 R-R8
2. Q-K3ch
1. ——— QxKt (KT)
2. Q-Q4ch
1. ——— QxKt (B5)
2. Q-Q5ch
1. ——— P-B7
2. Q-K5ch
1. ——— Kt-Kt5
2. Q-B5ch

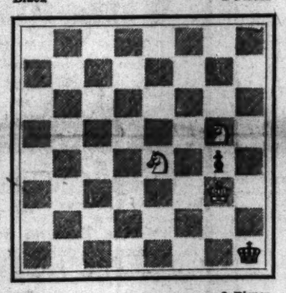
End-Game No. 10—1 B-R4, K-Kt4; 2 B-B2, K-R3; 3 B-B5, B-B5; 4 B-K7, K-Kt3; 5 B-Q8ch, K-B3; 6 B-Kt5, B-K4; 7 B-K3, B-Kt6; 8 B-R7, B-B3; 9 B-Kt8, B-Kt3; 10 B-R3, B-R3; 11 B-Kt, and the P is free to queen.

END-GAMES

One of the paradoxes of the chess board is that while two knights alone cannot win against an adverse king, they may do so if the adverse king has a pawn. The basic explanation for this is that the knight cannot lose a move, hence must stalemate the adverse king, whereupon the free pawn saves the situation. This ending has proved very puzzling to those unacquainted with the winning maneuver.

End-Game No. 11
Submitted by Charles F. Perkins

Black 2 Pieces



White 3 Pieces
White to play and win

Two games from the Hamburg team tournament:

FRENCH DEFENSE

Richter Germany	Abramavicius Lithuania	Richter Germany	Abramavicius Lithuania
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	13 P-R5	R-K
2 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	14 PxP	RPxP
3 B-Kt5	P-K3	15 P-Kt5	P-K4
4 P-K4	PxP(a)	16 R-R4	Kt-B
5 KtxP	B-K2	17 QR-R	B-B4
6 BxKt	BxB(b)	18 Q-B	R-B(f)
7 Kt-KB3	Kt-Q2	19 R-R8ch!	BxR
8 B-Q3	Castles(c)	20 RxBch	KxR
9 Q-K2	P-B4	21 Q-Rch	Kt-R2(g)
10 CastlesQR(d)	PxP	22 Kt-B6	K-Kt2(h)
11 P-KKt4!	P-KKt3(e)	23 Q-R6ch	Resigns
12 P-KR4	B-Kt2		

(a) This transposes into a variation of the French Defense, possibly one of the best at Black's command. White generally gets a little pull in the center, but is unable to maintain it against correct play.

(b) 6 . . . PxB, threatening to dislodge the Kt, followed by P-B4, may be a better alternative.

(c) With 8 . . . P-B4; 9 PxP, KtxP; 10 B-Kt5ch, K-K2!; 11 QxQch, RxQ; 12 KtxKt, R-Q4 Black gets a fine position. As it is, White gets a strong attack.

(d) If now 10 . . . BxP, 11 B-Kt5 is worth considering. The P sacrifice appears perfectly sound.

(e) 11 . . . Q-R4 is more enterprising. As a general rule, in such positions the side being attacked should defer weakening P moves as long as possible. After 11 . . . Q-R4, if 12 Kt-Bsch, KtxKt; 13 P-Kt5, Kt-Q4; 14 Q-K4, P-B4!; 15 PxP ep, KtxP, and White must stop for breath. Best for White would probably be 12 K-Kt, with much to think about on the K-side.

(f) 18 . . . RxKt is necessary, but White's attack would not then be weakened much.

(g) 22 . . . K-Kt; 23 Kt-B6ch, QxKt; 23 PxQ, R-B3; 24 RxB, RxKBP is Black's most tenacious continuation.

(h) If now 23 . . . QxKt; 23 PxQ, K-Kt; 24 BxB, R-B3; 25 Q-R6, KtxP; 26 BxP, PxB; 27 QxPch, K-B; 28 QxKt, winning.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Alekhine France	Dealer Denmark	Alekhine France	Dealer Denmark
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	11 K-R	P-QR3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	12 P-QB4	Kt-QB4(a)
3 P-Q4	PxP	13 P-Kt3!	Kt-R
4 KtxP	Kt-B3	14 KtxKt	QxKt
5 Kt-QB3	P-Q3	15 BxP	R-B3
6 B-K3	P-KKt3	16 B-B3	B-Kt4(b)
7 Castles	B-Kt2	17 P-QKt4!	QxKtP
8 Kt-Kt3	Castles	18 Kt-Q5	Q-B4
9 P-B4	B-Q2	19 PxB	Resigns
10 B-B3	R-B1		

(a) So far Black has followed the approved line. The text is an unfortunate blunder, unfortunate both for the loser and for the chess world which was being shown how to meet Black's system of defense. The logical continuation is 12 . . . Q-B2, with a whole game to be played.

(b) This loses at once. After 16 . . . B-B3, White would have to play with the utmost care not to lose his material advantage, though after 17 BxB, RxB; 18 Kt-Q5, Q-Q; 19 P-B3 he would have avoided most of the pitfalls. If 16 . . . PxP, 17 Kt-Q5!

Also from the Hamburg team tournament:

FRENCH DEFENSE

Yates England	Marin Spain	Yates England	Marin Spain
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K3	7 P-Q3	KtxKt(b)
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 PxKt	P-QB4
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	9 Q-Kt4	Castles(c)
4 B-KKt5	B-K2	10 Kt-B3	P-B3(d)
5 P-K5	Kt-K5(a)	11 BxPch	Resigns
6 BxB	QxB		

(a) Playable but probably not good, for if White plays 6 BxB, QxB; 7 KtxKt; 8 P-QB3, Black's distorted P skeleton ought to prove in White's favor.

(b) Not 7 . . . Q-Kt5; 8 BxKt, QxKtP?; 9 Kt-B4, Q-Kt5ch; 10 P-QB3!

(c) This shows childlike faith. 9 . . . P-Kt4 or P-KKt3 is much safer.

(d) Again 10 . . . P-KP4 slows up White's attack. Of course, after the text, White wins prettily.

DARTMOUTH FIVE TO PLAY TWENTY GAMES

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—H. R. Henegage, director of Dartmouth University athletics, has announced the 1930-31 basketball schedule for the Indians. Twenty games are on the list, 10 to be played at home. The Green quintet will meet University of Pittsburgh for the first time in many years during the Christmas trip. The schedule:

Dec. 10—Providence at Hanover; 13—Syracuse at Hanover; 18—Vermont at Burlington; 20—City College of New York at New York; 23—Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.

Jan. 10—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 12—Yale at Hanover; 15—Vermont at Hanover; 17—Princeton at Hanover.

Feb. 4—New Hampshire at Hanover; 7—Harvard at Hanover; 8—Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.; 14—Columbia at Hanover; 18—United States Coast Guard at Hanover; 21—Yale at New Haven; 23—Brown at Providence; 28—Penn at Hanover.

March 7—Princeton at Princeton; 9—Columbia at New York; 14—Cornell at Hanover.

SIEBERT WINS CONNECTICUT TITLE

NEWINGTON, Conn. (AP)—George Siebert, Avon Club professional, won the Connecticut Professional Golf Association championship at the Sequin Country Club Sept. 26 with a 36-hole score of 74—75—149. He and Peter Manning of Chippanee tied, but Siebert won a three-hole playoff.

PICK-UPS

GABBY STREET'S announcement which said that Burleigh Grimes would open the series against the athletics did not come as a surprise. The veteran spit-baller started slowly this season; but when he joined the Cardinals he began pitching great ball. He has remarkable control and a spitball that, when working right, is not very easy to hit. Urban Faber of the White Sox was the only spit-baller in the American League that the Athletics have had to face, and he gave the champions plenty of trouble when he pitched against them. This fact has been quoted as Manager Street's reason for starting Grimes. Connie Mack is getting his players accustomed to this delivery as much as possible by having Jack Quinn pitch to them in batting practice.

Connie Mack remains silent as to his starting pitcher. It seems fairly safe to say, however, that Bob Grove will be the man. He was by far the most outstanding boxman in the game this season and if he works the opening contest, it means that he will be ready to pitch again later in the series. But looking at the matter from another angle, Grove was far more valuable to the A's last season as a relief man than he would have been as a starter. Entering the game at about the half-way mark, he can bear down and be more effective, no doubt, than any other pitcher in either league. It seems that keeping Grove in reserve again this season would mean a black mark against his record. This fact alone may cause Mack to let him have first try at the Cardinals.

According to unofficial averages, the Cardinals hit about 20 points higher than the Athletics during the 1930 campaign. The St. Louis club was well over the .300 mark, while the A's were five or six points under. Every one of Gabby Street's regulars batted better than .300, with most of them much higher. Douthit, Adams, Gelbert and Bottomley, however, barely scaled that height. Among the Athletics, Boley, Bishop, Dykes, Haas and Miller are all quoted to be under the .300 mark. In fielding the American League champions have the edge with an average some 65 points higher than that of the Cards. These figures prove, of course, that the A's will test their defense and the Cards their offense.

Incidentally, while the two teams are engaging on the field, Connie Mack and Gabby Street will be staging a little battle of their own. Both managers are of the quiet type and prefer the pat on the back to the lash of the whip. Mack is generally thought of as the craftiest leader in the game, and no doubt he is well deserving of this title. His ability to do the unexpected and have the outcome in his favor has made him stand alone. He and Street are both well liked by their players because of their quiet, yet commanding way of handling affairs. It should be interesting to watch their every move and note which outsmarts the other.

Reports from Philadelphia, where the Cardinals now are, have it that Gus Mancuso will do most of the catching for Manager Street. Jimmy Wilson is still favoring his ankle rather bothersome and will not be used unless it is absolutely necessary. This is Mancuso's first season in the majors; but he is rated among the leading catchers in the game. He is a hard hitter and a good one in the pinch. He will be enjoying his first World Series.

George Watkins has been listed as a starting outfielder for the Cards, but if a left-handed pitcher is working for the A's it is more than likely that he will be replaced by Ray Blades. The latter was signed as a coach at the beginning of the season, but was later placed on the players' list and took part in enough games to bat well over the .400 mark. He is a right-handed batter and is very effective against left-handed boxmen. Whereas Watkins is a tower of strength against right-handers.

The Cardinals have on their roster two of the best pinch hitters in the game in Andy High and George Fisher. The former has few rivals while batting in the pinch and has won many games for the Cards during their climb to the top of the standing. Fisher has an average that runs into the .370's, but has not appeared in enough games to be rated as a regular. Both men, especially High, should prove very valuable during the series.

BLUENOSE TO SAIL OCT. 4

GLOUCESTER, Mass. (AP)—The Canadian fishing schooner Bluenose, which will race the Gloucester schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud in an international fisherman's race series off this port, Oct. 9, 11 and 13, will sail from Halifax Oct. 4, according to word received from the race committee here. The Bluenose will arrive at Gloucester on the afternoon of Oct. 6, escorted by the Canadian cruiser Champlain. The Canadian patrol boat Arras may also accompany the racing schooner from Halifax. In the event of unfavorable weather, the Champlain will tow the Bluenose a part of or all the distance to Gloucester.

ANDERSON AND BRADY WIN

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The prelude to the Westchester open golf championship, the amateur-pro event, brought John G. Anderson, one-time winner of the French amateur title, and Mike Brady, who lost the United States open title in 1919 after a play-off with Walter Hagen, back into this competition once more as Winged Foot's team. By virtue of some excellent golf, they had a best-ball score of 65, which gave them a three-stroke margin on the pursuing teams.

OASIS QUALIFIES WITH CALIFORNIA

WESTBURY, L. I.—California will meet Oasis in the final of the Autumn Plate polo tournament which began Sept. 29 on the fields of the Meadow Brook Club. The tournament is a 16-goal affair and only four teams entered.

California eliminated the Aiken Cyclones, 10 to 6, while the Oasis riders, after giving five goals by handicap, downed Newport in the ninth period, 8 to 7. Gerald Balding, British internationalist, scoring the deciding goal for Oasis.

In the California-Aiken Cyclones match, Eric C. Pedley, one of the stars of the American team in the recent Westchester Cup series, scored five goals. C. B. Wrightsman, California polo ist, who rode at No. 1 for the victors, played a very strong defensive game and also figured in the scoring.

PEACE ORATORY PRIZE WON BY NEBRASKAN

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (AP)—William Brown, a student at Nebraska Wesleyan University, was announced Sept. 30 the winner of first prize in the annual oratorical peace contest conducted under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Peace Association. The announcement was made by the Misses Mary and Helen Seabury, residents of this city and sponsors of the movement.

Second prize was awarded to William Lavelle, of Wooster College, Wooster, O. The cash awards were $60 for first prize and $40 for second prize.

GARDNER REAPPOINTED COACH

BURLINGTON, Vt. (AP)—Announcement was made on Sept. 29 by the University of Vermont of the reappointment of Larry Gardner as baseball coach.

New York Store Hours 8:30 A. M.—6 P. M.
Boston Store Hours 8:30 A. M.—5:30 P. M.

Men Prefer Comfort

— that's why they choose Coward Shoes

Black or tan calf
Rubber heels—$9.45

Black kid
Rubber heels—$9.45

And once they've tried them, they'll never wear any other kind. For Coward Shoes are fundamentally designed to give complete comfort. The toe space is roomy. The heel fits snugly but does not press or rub. The arch of the foot is supported firmly.

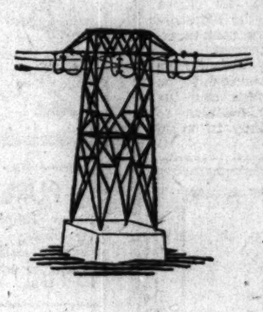
Just try a pair of Coward Shoes and learn for yourself what *complete* foot comfort is.

37 West 47th St.
270 Greenwich St.
New York

The Coward Shoe

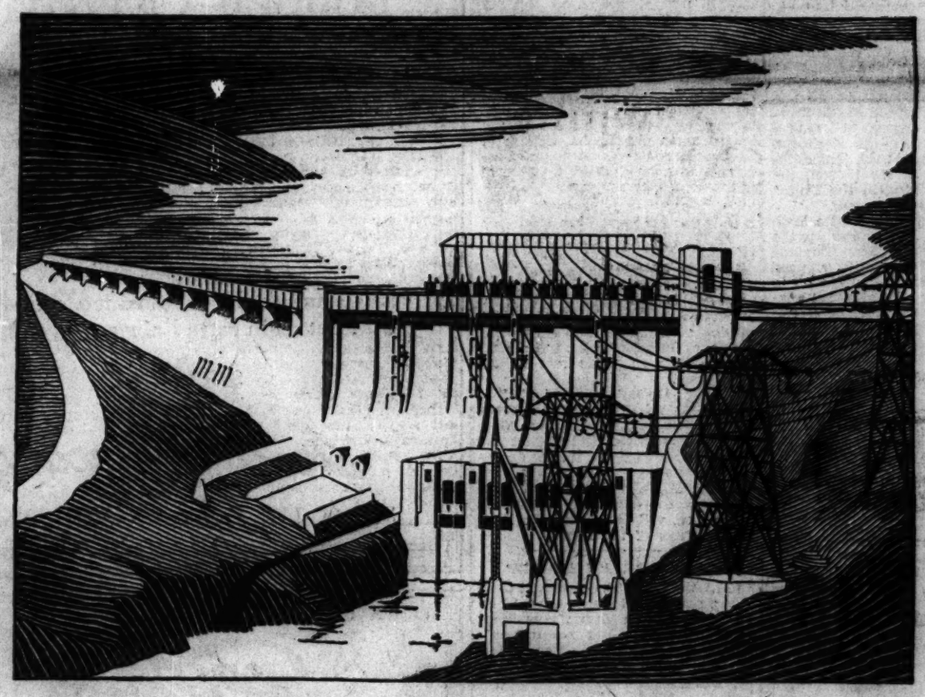
30 West St.
Boston

Shoes for Men, Women and Children
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE



POWER FROM FIFTEEN MILE FALLS GOES TO WORK TODAY

PRESIDENT HOOVER, at his desk in the White House, turns a golden key—Click! In a twinkling, the impulse, carried 700 miles to northern New England, throws a switch in the power house of New England's newest and greatest hydro-electric development—huge water gates open—through massive penstocks the torrent roars—water wheels turn—transformers hum—and the strength of a mighty cataract, which for centuries has run unharnessed to the sea, is made ready for the industries of growing New England.



Fifteen Mile Falls, newest unit in the New England Power Association's far-flung system, "goes on the line" this morning. Engineering skill has met and conquered, in two years, the vicissitudes of New England's climate, the uncertainties of a great river. The "big job" is finished—and finished on scheduled time.

The Connecticut River, between Barnet, Vermont, and Monroe, New Hampshire, drops 350 feet in a stretch of 15 miles. Hydro-electric engineers estimate that this "head" can produce in excess of 375,000 horse power . . . More than half this potential energy is to be developed in the plant dedicated today.

Power from Fifteen Mile Falls will be made available, first of all, for the industries and homes of New Hampshire and Vermont. The surplus will come south, stepped up to 220,000 volts, over a double steel tower transmission line, 126 miles long . . . with its terminus at Tewksbury, Mass. Thence, it will be redistributed, to Boston, over the lines of The Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and to the west and southwest over the New England Power Association's own network.

Today's event is of more than passing local interest. It marks another great stride toward assuring ample and dependable power, at reasonable cost to the consumer.

Thus, the New England Power Association passes another milestone in its history . . . It is now the largest of New England's electric utilities. Its rapid growth has demonstrated the value of inter-connecting lines, of the inter-dependence between the water power in our streams and the steam power generated at tidewater where fuel is cheap and plentiful.

An animated model of the Fifteen Mile Falls plant, which brings out engineering features with great fidelity of detail, is now on exhibition at the Tercentenary Industrial Exposition of the Associated Industries, at Mechanics Hall, Boston.

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION

89 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

New England Power Company
The Conn. River Power Co. of N. H.
Rhode Island Power Transmission Co.
Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corp.
Grafton Power Company
Fall Mountain Electric Company
Grafton County Electric Light & Pr. Co.
New England Power Corp. of Vermont
Hartford Water Company
Salem (N. H.) Electric Company
The Rhode Island Public Service Co.
The Narragansett Electric Company
South County Public Service Company
The Mystic Power Company
United Electric Railways Company
Lawrence Gas and Electric Company
The Lowell Electric Light Corporation
Webster & Southbridge Gas & Elec. Co.
Quincy Electric Light and Power Co.
The Worcester Electric Light Company
Attleboro Steam and Electric Company
Fall River Electric Light Company
Tiverton Electric Light Company
Gardner Electric Light Company
New Salem (Mass.) Electric Company
Seekonk Electric Company
Connecticut Lakes Conservation Co.
Connecticut River Development Co.
Deerfield River Electric Company
New England Power Construction Co.
New England Power Securities Co.
South Vernon Light and Power Co., Inc.
Upper Conn. Power & Lake Improv. Co.
Vernon Electric Light Company

ELECTRIC POWER OUTPUT GAINING, LIGHT MEN TOLD

$1,000,000,000 Expansion Seen for 1930—Home Use Increasing

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—New electric light and power construction expenditures for the year 1930 will approximate $1,000,000,000, Paul S. Clapp, managing director of the National Electric Light Association, declared in a paper read at the twenty-second annual convention of the New England division, which opened a three-day session at the New Ocean House Sept. 29.

During the first seven months of the year, the report stated, 860,000 kilowatts, or 1,150,000 horsepower, in new power plant capacity has been placed in operation. Of this total, 532,000 kilowatts, or 700,000 horsepower, are in steam turbines, and 314,000 kilowatts, or 420,000 horsepower, are in water power plants. Ten thousand circuit miles of new transmission lines have been constructed.

Mr. Clapp's paper, largely statistical, emphasized the fact that the output of electric power for the nation as a whole, in no week since the readjustment period started, has fallen more than 4 per cent as compared with the corresponding weeks of the high levels in 1929, and in most weeks these levels have been exceeded.

Total sales of electric power to all classes of customers for the first seven months of 1930 showed an increase of 1.4 per cent over 1929, and an increase of 14.4 per cent over the same period in 1928.

A substantial increase in the home use of electricity during the first seven months of the current year Mr. Clapp attributes to the rapid increase in the use of electrical household appliances, notably the electric refrigerator, electric range, washing machine, ironer and radio.

Increased electric outdoor advertising and exterior building illumination is another factor his paperr cited as contributing to larger use of electrical current.

In spite of lessened industrial activities in some branches of trade, Mr. Clapp's report showed, the electric power consumption maintained levels only slightly under the record year of 1929. This was attributed in part to the shut-down by factories of their own plants and the substitution therefor of purchased electric power. This decrease was 2.4 per cent, but the 1930 industrial use was still 9.9 over the first seven months of 1928.

Although there has been a slowing down in residential construction and the electrical industry is gradually approaching more nearly saturation in wired homes, particularly in urban territories, the total of new domestic customers added to central lines in the 12 months from Aug. 1, 1929 to July 31, 1930 was 730,107.

Amos A. Winters, supervising engineer of the New England Public Service Company of Augusta, Me., read a paper dealing with the technical points of the S. S. Jacona, the 30,000-kilowatt floating power station, the first plant of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Winters explained that a large part of the energy required by the subsidiaries of the New England Public Service Company is supplied by water power, but it is necessary to have a certain amount of steam auxiliary to insure continuity of service in time of drought or in case of interruption to transmission lines.

The company's business, he said, has shown a steady growth for several years, especially along the coast of Maine and New Hampshire, and various waterways. Through its efforts several industries have been built up and several others are in prospect.

The company executives recognize that changing conditions in certain communities are responsible for rather rapid variations in the demand for power. These changes require expenditures of large sums for transmission lines or construction of new plants, or possibly both, which in years may be of less service. These conditions are particularly difficult to meet in regions where there is considerable hydro-electric power which in time of drought requires the aid of steam-driven auxiliaries.

Faced with these conditions, W. S. Wyman, president of the New England Public Service Company, and his associates, and F. H. Mason, chief engineer, have had under consideration for some time the possibility of a floating power plant that can be towed to a new location in the event of changing demands.

After an extended investigation, the company decided to purchase from the United States Shipping Board the S. S. Jacona, a cargo vessel of 7000 tons, 380 feet long and 53 feet beam. This vessel is now being converted into a floating power plant for use in Maine.

CECIL DECLARES 5,000,000 SLAVES STILL IN WORLD

(Continued from Page 1)

Nicolas Titulescu, Rumania, expressed again its profound appreciation of his magnificent humanitarian achievements.

On the proposal of Lord Cecil, it is planned to call the new refugee organization after the name of Fridtjof Nansen. In the future the administrative phase of the work, relating to legal protection, civil rights and the status of refugees is to be under the Secretariat of the League. The humanitarian aspect relating to the maintenance of refugees, their relief and employment will be in charge of the new international office to be established at Geneva.

The Assembly adopted the minorities report, in which Giuseppe Motta, Switzerland, harmonized the views of the opposed states, indicating that complete tolerance for religion, language and culture would solve the minorities' problems in all states, as it had done in Switzerland.

Joseph Chapais, Canadian Senator, made a dramatic appearance on the tribune in the committee at which Sir Robert Borden sat as chairman, to tell how French Canadians like himself lived cordially with complete patriotic devotion to their Government alongside with British Canadians like Sir Robert Borden. All minority problems in Canada had been completely solved by mutual understanding, concessions and good will. These solvents Mr. Chapais offered to the European majorities and minorities.

The Assembly congratulated itself upon another year of successful administration of mandates and expressed satisfaction upon the improvement in the position in Palestine. No references was made to the interchange of the polemics between the Mandates Commission and British Government late last August. The report, however, noted the renewed undertaking of the British Government to give the Mandates Commission the opportunity of criticizing the decision on the schemes for closer union between mandated territory of Tanganyika and the neighboring colonies of Kenya and Uganda.

The convention on financial assistance is now completed by the Assembly committee and is open for the signature of all the states.

Mr. Titulescu announced that those who were prepared to sign were invited to do so in full Assembly on Oct. 2. The convention provides sample guarantee bonds and full machinery by which members of the League, upon unanimous decision of the Council could extend financial assistance to a state, either a victim of or threatened by aggression.

REPUBLICANS PLAN 'SCHOOL OF POLITICS'

A one day "school of politics" for both men and women will be held in North Adams on Oct. 3, under the auspices of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts. The class will be held in the rooms of the Girls' Club.

William M. Butler, nominated to succeed United States Senator Frederick H. Gillett, Representative Allan T. Treadway of the first district and James H. MacLafferty, former assistant to President Hoover when he was Secretary of Commerce and representing the National Republican Committee, will be among the leading members of the faculty.

ORTIZ RUBIO DROPS TRIP

MEXICO CITY (AP)—President Ortiz Rubio, scheduled to leave Sept. 30 on a trip to northern Mexico, abandoned his journey at the last minute to attend to urgent business in Mexico City.

LEGION WEEK PROCLAIMED BY GOVERNOR

'City Within a City' Springs Up to Care for Needs of Incoming Host

Gov. Frank G. Allen issued a proclamation on Sept. 29, in which he designated the week beginning Saturday, Oct. 4, as American Legion Week, and called upon all citizens to assist in whole-heartedly welcoming and entertaining the great host of visitors, who will be in Boston for the annual convention.

Under the direction of the national officials of the Legion who arrived in Boston, Sept. 29, and with the continued coöperation of the local Convention Corporation, the complex organization necessary to care for the thousands of visitors is rapidly taking shape. A veritable "city within a city" is springing up in Boston—a city with a population of almost 200,000, with its own telephone service and directory, post office, administration headquarters and registration facilities.

Arrangements for the route of the big parade which will start at 10 a. m. Oct. 7 were announced at Legion headquarters Sept. 30. It will start on Beacon Street, circle through downtown Boston by way of the State House, City Hall, by the old South Church and through the Arch of Triumph erected opposite Faneuil Hall. Legion heads declare that it will take 12 hours to pass a given location.

Over 200 special telephones have been installed in the various executive offices, national and state headquarters, auxiliary headquarters, convention halls and committee rooms, and four operators will be on duty day and night to handle the calls.

National headquarters of the American Legion Auxiliary has now opened in the basement of Horticultural Hall, directly opposite Symphony Hall, where the Auxiliary Convention sessions will be held. The Legion Auxiliary have a membership of 370,000, and a record attendance is expected at the convention this year, according to Mrs. Gwendolyn Wiggin MacDowell, national secretary of the organization, who has arrived in Boston to take charge of pre-convention work. Mrs. Donald Macrae, president of the auxiliary, will arrive on Oct. 3.

In addition to the national headquarters of the Legion in Horticultural Hall, office and registration facilities have been established in the Hotel Statler Building, and here all Legionnaires are requested to register upon their arrival in the city.

Several changes in the official program have been announced. The night carnival scheduled for Oct. 7 has been canceled. A golf tournament has been added to the program for Oct. 8 and 9. Following the fireforks display on Oct. 6 "Taps" will be sounded by 1000 buglers, stationed at intervals around the Charles River Basin.

The biggest cloud in the convention sky will be the horde of airplanes zooming over Boston throughout the week of the convention, according to officials of the East Boston Airport. The climax will be a pursuit, attack and bombardment demonstration, staged before President Hoover at 12:30 p. m. on Oct. 6.

BRUENING PLANS DRASTIC CUT IN REICH FINANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Treasury, will be made sternly self-supporting.

Federal payments to state treasuries will be lowered drastically. Government relief of the poor will be regulated and limited.

The whole financial administration of Germany will be overhauled and simplified.

The state taxation system will be simplified to lift burdens from industry and farming. In this connection farms worth less than $5000 will be exempt from taxation.

The tax on bachelors and unmarried girls will remain.

A tax on tobacco and smoking materials is expected to yield 160,000,000 marks.

The savings to be effected annually as compared with the 1930 budget were estimated by Government experts at approximately 1,000,000,000 marks.

To forestall any defeat of the economy program through exuberant new spending, the Government announced that a special law would be passed prohibiting for three years any increase in the expenditures of Reich states or communes, as laid down in the program.

The Government has made known that it expects this example to be followed by private trade and industry, thus enabling business to compete more successfully in world markets.

CARROLL URGED FOR DRY TICKET AGAINST TUTTLE

(Continued from Page 1)

this statement following the indorsement of Dr. Carroll:

"Representatives of state dry organizations held a conference in New York today and after canvassing all campaign possibilities enthusiastically indorsed Dr. Carroll for Governor. All dry organizations were represented."

In a statement issued on Sept. 29, Dr. Carroll referred to criticism which he said has been directed against Charles W. Flint, chancellor of Syracuse University, mentioned at various times as a dry candidate for governor.

"I wish to state briefly, but specifically, that the chancellor is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for my activities in this matter," he said.

Dr. Castor said the Carroll petitions would bear more than 20,000 names when filed. He said that the thoroughness with which the dry organization had done its preliminary work had dumfounded the wet Republican and Democratic Parties, but that with the Carroll nomination definitely settled the campaign would be further accelerated.

GUESTS OF FACULTY

Students of Boston University school of theology will be the guests Sept. 30 of the college faculty at the annual fall reception extended by faculty members to the student body.

Super-Heterodyne and Dual Purpose Sets Feature of Boston Radio Show

Boston's tenth annual radio show opened Sept. 29 at the Boston Garden with a noticeable trend toward fewer but bigger manufacturers. This was emphasized by the entry of Westinghouse and General Electric sets in the radio field for the first time in years.

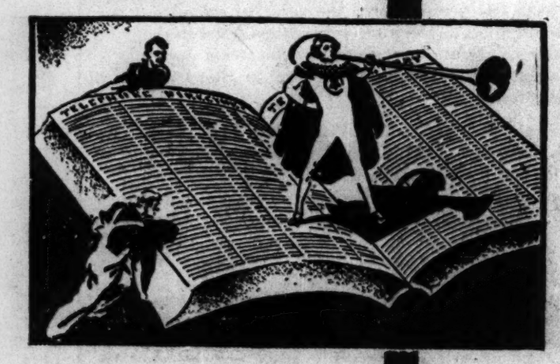
Among set trends is the greatly increased use of the super-heterodyne circuit and of particular interest is the first set designed for both long and short waves, a dual purpose set made by Colin Kennedy. It is a very ingenious device using the amplification channels of the radiocast set to amplify the short wave signals.

Popular appeal centers around the mechanical and electrical novelty exhibits which include methods of preventing prison escape by the use of a photo-electric cell arrangement as well as a toy train which goes forward or backward at the vocal commands of the exhibitor, similar to the driverless automobile shown at the New York radio show last week.

The Thyratron, the new tube designed to improve electrical energy transmission work is shown. Among the many uses of the tube which engineers have found to be practical is the changing of alternating current to direct current and direct current back to alternating.

The Boston show is using both the main hall of the Garden and the exhibition hall. It will run until Saturday night.

GET IN



before it closes

IF you are going to have a new telephone in the next few months, now is the time to order it.

Why?

Because the next edition of the Telephone Directory is just going to press. You'll want your name to appear in the new book.

Visit any Telephone Business Office at once or give your order to any employee. DON'T WAIT.

Order Your Change Today

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

New "Burberry" London Overcoats

Our 1930-31 importation just arrived—*bigger and better than ever*—

Big, loose, typically London overcoats—with Raglan or regular shoulders, also Balmacans, that button to the neck.

Blues, grays, browns, plaids, overchecks, and heather mixtures—a fine variety.

Single and double-breasted models—some with button-in extra linings.

$75 to $125

Scott & Company LIMITED

336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

Filene's

BOSTON

The Filene CLOTHES INSTITUTE Opens Tomorrow

THE FILENE CLOTHES INSTITUTE is the outgrowth of Filene's Clothing Information Bureau. It will be dedicated to helping women dress better and economically at the same time. It will occupy two entire floors of the Filene Franklin-Hawley Street building. The Filene Clothes Institute is a School of Clothes. It is for the woman of limited income, the woman of unlimited income, for the business woman, for the mother who wishes to learn more thoroughly the art of dressing herself and her children. It is for the club woman, the homemaker, the teacher, the stout woman—for all to whom clothes are at once a joy and a problem.

Come any morning except Saturday for the morning classes from 10:30 to 11:30 on practical clothes problems, providing thorough and lasting information in a manner easy to understand.

Come any noontime at either 12:15 or 1:15 for the Business Women's Sessions—a half hour lecture illustrated with actual merchandise, pertaining to business women's problems. Saturday is excepted.

Come any afternoon at 3:00 (except Saturday) for Style Shows and Lectures. Current clothes problems, prevailing fashions, colors, accessory selection and similar themes.

And come any time to see the exhibits, or for personalized color readings and proportion readings.

The program will be changed weekly, but the hours remain the same. And the services of the institute are entirely free with the sole exception of the color and proportion readings which are $1 and $1.50.

And you are particularly invited to attend the Opening Days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, when Mlle. Marceline d'Alroy will give her dramatization of fashion, "The Mode and the Hour."

Another Week of GREATER VALUES in Foods of Proven Excellence

RINSO

Rinso is one of the best all-round washing powders for household duties. Use it on the dishes, clothes and many other cleaning tasks around the home.

2 Sm Pkgs 15c

2 Lge Pkgs 37c

BUFFET FRUITS

Here are the popular fruits in small size tins, ideal for lunches when the family is small. An economical size to use when the larger can is not necessary.

PEARS APRICOTS PEACHES PRUNES GRAPEFRUIT CHERRIES FIGS PINEAPPLE (Crushed or Tidbits)

6 8 oz Cans 45c

OATS

Here is one of the outstanding values in breakfast foods, ever offered! Think of it! 1! 1! 3 Lbs and 7 ounces of nourishing rolled Oats in a sanitary package, at this amazing low price.

Large 55 oz Pkg 15c

PURE PRESERVES

Finast Raspberry and Strawberry Preserves contain only selected fruit and pure granulated sugar. 16 oz. Jar 25c

Vermont Maid SYRUP

A blend of pure Vermont maple syrup and granulated sugar. 8 oz. Jar 23c

PRUDENCE HASH

A delicious Corned Beef Hash which only needs to be heated before serving. 29c

PUDDINE

Delicious assorted deserts which can be made at a moment's notice. 2 oz. Pkg. 5c

SEEDLESS RAISINS

Selected, clean packed Raisins, ideal for cakes, muffins, etc. Pkg. 9c

Finast Beans are baked in brick ovens the real New England way

Baked Beans 3 Lge Cans 50c

Pure full strength Cider Vinegar

Vinegar Gal Jug 47c ½ Gal Jug 29c

A pure Salt for table or cooking

Purity Salt 2 24 oz Pkgs 9c

A delicious graham cookie in combination with orange filling

Golden Fruit SANDWICH CRACKERS Lb 23c

Spread a little on hot chocolate or cake—has more than 100 uses

Marshmallow FLUFF 3 Sm Cans 25c Lge Can 19c

Already to eat—never such luscious fish cakes as these

Fish Cakes Gorton's Ready to Fry 2 Cans 23c

24 hours fresher than most delivered milk

Brookside Milk 4% Butterfat Qt 13c

STANDARD BROOMS

Made from most carefully selected straw, with sturdy reinforced shoulders. Each 49c

SLICED BEEF

Finast sliced dried beef makes ideal sandwiches for the children's lunches. 3½ oz. Jar 24c

CAPE COD COOKIES

An unusual sale at this time of these popular cookies. In their new box—wax-wrapped Fresh from the oven.

9 Doz., 60 for 19c

PRIZE BREAD

Give the Children All They Want!

Mothers realize the importance of real nourishment for their children's lunches and that is why so many choose PRIZE BREAD. PRIZE BREAD is just full of nourishment which appeals to strong rugged children. Give them all they want.

7¢ LARGE 20 oz. LOAF

At Our Meat Markets Today and Tomorrow

CORNED BEEF SALE

All Best Cuts—Delicious Served Cold Fancy Brisket Lb 29c

Mildly Corned Lean Ends Lb 27c

Wonderful Flavor—Mildly Cured Middle Ribs Lb 18c

Boned and Rolled if Desired Lamb Fores Lb 15c

Best Tender Rib Cuts Lamb Chops Lb 35c

This Steak Has No Equal Sirloin Steak Lb 55c

Fine Cuts from Heavy Steer Beef Top Round Steak Lb 49c

A Nice Way to Serve Steak—No Waste Cube Steak Lb 42c

Fresh Caught—Dressed as Desired Haddock Lb 8c

Fresh Caught Mackerel Lb 9c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

Where New England Buys Its Foods

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Frances Eliot Clark Brings Music to Children

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mexico, Mo.

DR. FRANCES ELIOT CLARK, of Camden, N. J., enjoys the distinction, it is said, of having originated the idea of teaching music appreciation in the public schools of America, thus bringing the best music of all times into the lives of America's children.

Mrs. Clark is a native of Indiana. While she was still a tiny tot, the family moved to Michigan and Mrs. Clark has vivid memories of trudging to school from their farm, under the guidance of an elder brother, who helped her to push her way through the underbrush and picked her up when she fell over the long roots of trees which marked the virgin forest through which they had to pass to reach the mecca of learning.

Though her parents were in moderate circumstances, they were able to give to their child a heritage richer than material wealth. Gentle thinking, an eager desire for books, and a longing for an education was hers. Back of her was a long line of ancestors, foremost among whom is numbered John Eliot, apostle to the Indians.

It is interesting to record that music came early into Dr. Clark's life. From her mother, Frances Eliot was encouraged in singing and in acquiring a love of music.

An early marriage seemed for a time to have diverted Dr. Clark's feet into the quiet paths of domestic happiness. But before she was 20 she was left a widow, with a wee son looking to her for support.

Starts Her Educational Career

In this crisis, she did a wise thing. She went back to school, taking up her education where she had dropped it. Eventually she secured a position in a country school, and by dint of teaching through the winter and attending school in summer, she contrived to finish the state normal course. Meanwhile, spurred on by interested friends, she had been studying voice. Her love of music gradually gained the ascendancy, and she gave up teaching the three R's, and turned her attention to supervising music in the public schools.

Mrs. Clark's interest in music and schools took her to the annual conventions of the National Education Association, of which she was soon appointed vice-president.

It was while the association was meeting at Keokuk, Ia., that she had the vision of forming a permanent and separate organization of musical supervisors. The organization was consummated then and there, and Mrs. Clark earned the title since affectionately bestowed upon her of "Mother of the Conference."

Milwaukee called to her in 1903, and eight busy years were spent in the schools there. Her association with the National Federation of Music Clubs, in which she has held a number of important offices, dates from this period. Mrs. Kelsey, then head of the music clubs, heard of Dr. Clark's accomplishments, and urged upon her the chairmanship of music in the public schools.

A Sudden Idea

The germ of Dr. Clark's greatest work had its beginning in a phonograph shop. "The dealer," she says, "was demonstrating the machine for another customer when I entered. He was using records of folk songs—the very songs I was then teaching to many of my grade pupils. Suddenly it flashed over me how wonderful it would be if my school children could hear those songs rendered with such artistry!"

To think was to execute. Immediately, this enterprising supervisor secured a machine and set about trying out the new idea. Fifty children were chosen from 10 different schools in the city to be tested for their reaction to the new method.

The result satisfied everyone concerned that the idea was a discovery. The only trouble was that not enough records of the kind Dr. Clark needed were then being manufactured. Mrs. Clark wrote to one of the largest manufacturers of such records, begging that more good records of classical music should be made available for use in schools. When the head of the company wired, soon after, asking her to meet him in Chicago for a conference, she went jubilantly, thinking simply that this would give her the opportunity to press her request for the records she so desperately wanted for her work. His proposition came then, "like a bolt from the blue." He offered her a position as head of an educational department in his company, with a free hand to plan music for the children not of one city or of one community, but of all America.

Mrs. Clark accepted. Since then, for 18 years, she has been occupied in selecting the most beautiful music of the world, grading and classifying it, so that even the most inexperienced supervisor may know the proper musical diet to bring to her pupils from the earliest grades on up through high school. As a consequence of her work, musical appreciation is now taught in almost every town and city in America. Never has anything cheap or merely popular been allowed to come from her department. Only compositions of high musical content have been considered good enough for her school children.

At the meeting of the supervisors in Chicago, April, 1928, the speaker of the occasion, Percy Scolles of England, invited the conference leaders to go to England and help him found a similar organization, through which

DR. FRANCES ELIOT CLARK
Who Has Promoted Musical Appreciation Among the Public School Children of the United States.

England and America might work together for musical education.

In response to this invitation, Mrs. Clark went to England during the summer of 1928. The resulting "First Field Day of the British-American Educationists" led to plans for an international meeting in Switzerland the summer of 1929—where supervisors, teachers, pianists, organists, singers of all nations assembled in a meeting so inspiring that they determined to make it a biennial affair.

On Feb. 15, 1929, Mrs. Clark received an honorary degree as Doctor of Music from Temple University, Philadelphia, in recognition of the distinguished service she has rendered the cause of music.

The Door-of-Hope Mission

By KATE KERBY

"WOULD you like to visit 'The Door of Hope' this afternoon and help me select some linen embroideries for a wedding present?" the note read. "Incidentally one of the girls is to be married today and afterward the other girls will 'sing' the bride away—a pretty custom, don't you think?"

This English-American rescue mission in the quiet open countryside a few miles from Shanghai was founded some years ago to take care of friendless or runaway girls from outlying districts. In that great cosmopolitan city thousands of women and girls are employed in the industrial plants, shops and homes. Sometimes little country girls, tired of the dreary monotony of the life in their poor, dark, shabby homes (which has satisfied their ancestors for countless generations) will slip away to the city, quite sure of finding work. Often, too, the poverty of these large families compels them to do so. The color and life of the busy stores and hurrying crowds are fascinating; but unskilled, frightened and alone they are soon lost in the surging mass. Later, disillusioned and dejected, they are arrested by the police, who have been requested to bring them to the mission first. There, if there is room, they are taken in. A few years ago this home was caring for between 150 and 200 girls. Probably more are given asiyum now.

Prepared for Employment

There they are trained in all the domestic arts—cooking, sewing, cleaning and other lines of work, as well as fine needle craft, and when competent are placed in homes or with business houses. There are six or more instructors.

The large compound, beyond which the girls may not go without permission, incloses a number of modern buildings, among which are a chapel where Christian services are held every day, seating 200 or more, a cottage for the boys, and the cheerful rambling home proper with dormitories for the girls, set in a fine green lawn which is separated from the large vegetable garden by a wide border of brilliant flowers.

In the spacious workroom all sorts of things were being embroidered, such as a lustrous white silk evening gown with sprays of wild roses in color, and lilies of the valley on a delicate mauve creation. There were linen doilies, runners, a baby's cap. Several girls were working on a large tablecloth of fine Irish linen. This was stretched on two bamboo poles. This intricate design would bring in to the mission $25 or $30. The work is all done on order. An expert traces the designs, though one may bring one's own, and as the girls are assigned only to what they have learned to do perfectly, there is always a supply of work on hand.

The Wedding

At 4:30 a bell rang, the girls rose, hurriedly folded their frames and hung them on pegs along the wall. An excited buzzing filled the room, for a wedding does not come often to shorten their day, as they formed in line to march to the chapel.

The girl to be married was a great favorite; she had been at the Home for six years, and as she was like an elder sister to the rest, they came to her for advice and she kept them all happy and contented. She was clever, too, and besides being a good housekeeper, played the school organ and led the singing. The matron regretted having her leave, but as a young farmer had written in for a wife: "A sensible girl, not too young, of cheerful disposition and musical," she felt she must offer her the first chance. He promised to give her a good home, said he owned his farm, was a Christian of the second generation, and would shortly make the two-day journey to sign the contract. He enclosed $60 for the girl's trousseau, and $30 (rice money for a year) to the Mission, as is the rule. When he arrived the girl was called in to sign also. The "courtship" lasted ten minutes! But even this is unusual.

When a Chinese boy is eight or nine the parents call in the official "matchmaker," who is always studying the characters of the children of a district, and ask her for a suitable girl. She goes over her list and finally the boy and girl are betrothed and a contract signed. When about 16 or 17 years old they are married, meeting for the first time at the altar! No love-making occurs, and usually the marriages turn out well.

After a short wait two Chinese Methodist ministers and the man entered the chapel and walked up the left aisle, the bridegroom taking the nearest of two high, red upholstered chairs facing the altar. He was a good-looking, rather tall Chinese and wore a long corded black silk coat with a short outside one and a black silk skull cap. Presently the bride in a flowered black silk skirt, blue silk coat with silk shoes to match, gray silk stockings, no hat, and heavy black hair parted and coiled up neatly, entered. With downcast eyes, arm in arm with the smiling matron and her bridesmaid, she marched up the opposite aisle and took the other chair on the groom's right hand. Neither so much as glanced at the other, not even when the matron lifted the girl's hand and placed it in his!

The service was short but impressive; several hymns were sung, and after the benediction, the couple went to the vestry to sign the register. Then the bride joined the waiting girls, while the man, without once looking back, walked quickly out to the gate where his horse and buggy stood. The top was up, so not a glimpse of him could be seen when a little later the bride with a corsage bouquet of hyacinths and surrounded by the girls, all singing, marched down the long garden. The bride climbed up into the buggy herself, and waving good-by to the mission, bride and groom drove away.

Women's Organizations

THE president of a large club recently stated that her greatest problem was the arranging of the program for the afternoon when children of members were invited guests.

Many clubs conduct during the club year at least one meeting especially for children. Usually this program is most successful if the children take part in the entertainment rather than act as audience. It is possible to make this meeting of the greatest interest both to the children and to the club members. One club president asked the committee on international relations to take charge of such a meeting and she says it was one of the most interesting programs of the entire year.

There are several organizations that will be happy to furnish material for such a program. The League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, Inc., which was mentioned in this column last Tuesday, has a booklet called "Training in Summer Camps for World Coöperation." It may be purchased for five cents from their headquarters at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. While this booklet was prepared with the thought of aiding those who conduct "International Day" at summer camps, it is just as valuable for any group who are interested in providing amusement in coöperation with training for world coöperation.

* * *

Any young people will be delighted to give a demonstration of the salutations of different countries. Many of these are described in the booklet. They vary in elaborateness and beauty from the dignified Arabian salute, which is a salaam accompanied by the greeting "Salam aleikum" (Peace be with you), the reply being "Aleikum assalam" (With you be peace), to the one used by Chinese, who rub noses on bended knees.

There are many publications by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, at 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City, which give suggestions for dramatic and other forms of entertainment for, and by, children. Both of the organizations mentioned have valuable programs dealing with Old World art, legend, music and letters. Festivals are listed in the first booklet mentioned. A harvest festival will be enjoyed at Thanksgiving time. This booklet describes such festivals as they are celebrated in Poland, Hungary, Greece, Finland, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Austria and Italy.

* * *

Another source of information and suggestions is the General Federation of Women's Clubs, with headquarters at 1734 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Ten cents sent to this address will supply you with a copy of Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware's study outline on Latin America.

This outline will be found to be suggestive of many lines of work on that subject for both adults and children. The Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C., will send books, pamphlets, music, lantern slides and other helps upon application.

Correction

We are glad to print the following statement sent in by one of our readers:

In the article called "Friend of Continental Folk Song" in the Monitor of Sept. 23, the statement is made that "Queen Marie of Rumania is herself an English Princess Royal because she is the daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, brother to the late King Edward VII."

May I say that a Princess Royal is always the oldest daughter of the reigning sovereign and is the only Princess who can claim that title.

The ex-Kaiser's mother was a Princess Royal because she was the oldest daughter of Queen Victoria. After her passing, King Edward's oldest daughter had that title. Princess Mary, the only daughter of King George, was never, I believe, called a Princess Royal because her Aunt, sister to the King, was still living.

* * *

This is correct. The title, Princess Royal, conferred only on the eldest daughter of a sovereign, was bestowed on the Princess Louise, Dowager Duchess of Fife, by Royal Warrant in 1905.

LADIES—Call on home having sewing orders for our famed KLAD-EZEE GARMENTS FOR CHILDREN. New Sales plan and full co-operation make quick, easy sales. No experience needed. Exclusive sales help features make instant appeal to mothers. Pay daily.
KLAD-EZEE GARMENT CO.
241 First Ave., No., Minneapolis, Minn.

"Doesn't your hair look *nice!*"

People are forever complimenting her on the appearance of her hair. Her secret is simple, one that all might follow. She relies on the expert care of a Harper Method Shop.

She has found that a Harper Shampoo removes every trace of filmy dirt and dust, and leaves her hair refreshed, radiant and soft.

Harper Shampoos are given only by trained operators. Special equipment assures maximum comfort and speed. The best and purest cleansing preparations are used. In every detail, Harper standards make for intelligent, satisfactory service.

No shop can employ the Harper name unless its owner has received training at the nationally-known Harper School. You run no risk of having inexperienced work.

For the name of the nearest shop look in your telephone book, or write to us.

Harper Method Cleansing Cream
Delightfully soft and smooth. Very effective in penetrating the depths of pores and dissolving hidden particles of dust for quick removal. Keeps skin soft and clear. Jars 75 cents, $1.25, $2.50. Sold at all Harper Method Shops and at good department stores.

The Harper Method
MARTHA MATILDA HARPER, Inc.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Substantial Income
An unusually interesting opportunity is awaiting an unusual woman. Prospects for advancement are excellent for one with educational background, outstanding traits of character and desire to succeed. Earning from $1500 up on commission basis. Applicant must be at least 28. Write, giving education, business or teaching experience.
THE BOOKHOUSE FOR CHILDREN, 340 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Beautiful ALL-WOOL BLANKET for YOUR OLD RAGS
CHOICE of 7 PASTEL COLORS
Send us 3 lbs. of woolen rags—old blankets, clothing, etc., and we will return to you a new soft and fluffy all-wool blanket, full size, 66 in. x 80 in., in your choice of orchid, baby blue, light green, rose, purple, tan or gold. The cost is only $4.50, with order or pay postman. Every blanket guaranteed or money refunded.
HUNTER WOOLEN MILLS
Dept. 20 NEWPORT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

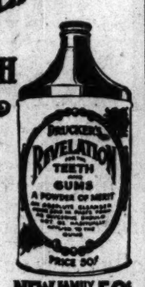
KICKERNICK
for Absolute Freedom
Here you will find all Kickernick styles, made only from finest materials. Order by mail. Postage prepaid. Send correct hip and bust measurements.
MRS. FOWLER'S LINGERIE SHOP
420 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. KENmore 5026

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

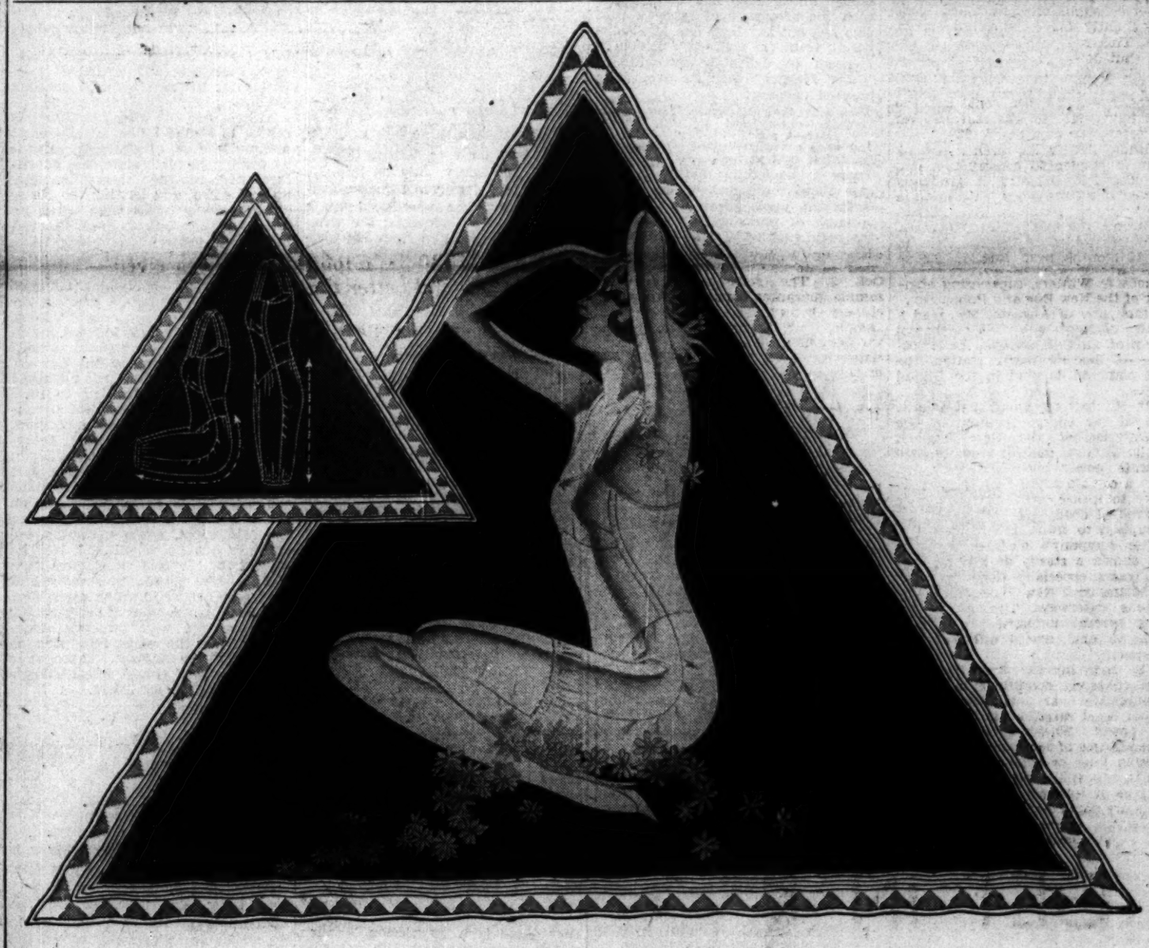
GREETING Representatives Wanted
In every City or Town. Can EARN $4 to $12 each daily, also monthly profit sharing Bonus, selling Beautiful Personal Christmas Cards direct to consumer. Colored Parchments, Etchings, Engraved and Printed Effects at POPULAR PRICES. We can either engrave or process the name and satisfaction guaranteed. Deliveries made at specified time. Sample Kit Free. Write
Sidney B. Cohen Co., Inc.
Manufacturer
1937 Eighth Ave. West
Seattle, Wash.
CARDS

IT'S EASY TO KEEP WINDOWS CLEAN AND CLEAR
Clean them with Wright's Silver Cream. This same smooth, creamy paste that puts a lasting lustre on fine silver makes windows brilliantly clear—without fuss or muss. Excellent for cleaning painted woodwork, too. Send for free sample jar. J. A. Wright & Company, 56 Emerald St., Keene, N. H.
Listen to "SHINING MOMENTS"
Watch the listing on your radio page for these delightful musical programs broadcast each week over the stations listed below:
Tuesday Mornings—KOMO, Seattle
Thursday Mornings—KNX, Los Angeles
Thursday Mornings—KPO, San Francisco
FRIDAY MORNINGS
WOR—Newark; WGY—Schenectady; KYW—Chicago; WSB—Atlanta; WLW—Cincinnati; KSTP—St. Paul.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

WITHOUT GRIT
Gelatinous and Glutinous Plaques (films) are removed and accumulation of Tartar prevented by Use of
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER
Used as directed REVELATION TOOTH POWDER thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit and polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.
35c and 50c sizes sold everywhere.



NEW FAMILY SIZE 50¢



Here's a new kind of comfort

By the skillful use of a clever tuck, we have brought to the women of America greater comfort and beauty in underdress.

With a short front, and a long, almost accordion-like back, we have eliminated baggy ugliness and made a garment that fits the body snugly in any position.

No more stuffy, bunglesome underwear. Wear Kickernicks sized to actual body measurements.

In all the modish colors, fabrics and styles, it is made with fine craftsmanship and finish you'll appreciate.

If your best dealer hasn't them, send for booklet to Winget Kickernick Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Kickernick
PATENTED UNDERDRESS

To Women Who Know Good Foods

QUALITY FOR 77 YEARS

Sold Only THRU Independent Merchants

MORE than 50,000 independent grocers are receiving their allotment of the new 1930 pack of Monarch Golden Maize.

When you buy a can of Monarch Golden Maize you are buying sweet maize at its very best—fresh, sweet, tender, creamy, clean—free from cob, free from husk, free from tassel—plump, full-bodied kernels, sun-ripened, and delicious in flavor.

Women who know Monarch Golden Maize will stock their pantries with one dozen or a case of this particularly fine and always welcome vegetable.

If you never have tasted Monarch Golden Maize, buy one can and try it. Then you, too, will buy in dozen or case lots, especially as prevailing prices are so low.

More than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, including:
Monarch Canned Fruits (all varieties) Monarch Canned Vegetables (all varieties) Catsup Spices Baking Powder Flavoring Extracts Sweet Pickles Sour Pickles Mixed Pickles Catsup Chili Sauce Preserves Jellies Peanut Butter Orange Marmalade Toffee Evaporated Fruits Canned Fish Canned Meats Cereals Soups Grape Juice Cooked Spaghetti, etc.

MONARCH Golden Maize SWEET VARIETY

REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre Tampa Jacksonville St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco

Fresh RED-JUICY CRANBERRY · PIE

Pie Crust
4 cups cranberries 2 tablespoons flour
1½ to 2 cups sugar 3 tablespoons water
½ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon melted butter

Line a pie plate with pie crust. Chop cranberries; mix with other ingredients; and fill pastry shell with this mixture. Place strips of pie crust over the top and bake in a moderate oven 25 to 35 minutes.

Eatmor Cranberries

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

The War in Perspective

Memoirs of An Infantry Officer, by Siegfried Sassoon. London: Faber & Faber. 7s. 6d. New York: Coward-McCann. $2.50.

MR. SASSOON'S book comes sailing along at its own pace, a single cloud, long after the storm of war literature has burst and disappeared. What a storm it was! With what highly suspicious suddenness it ceased! What a lot of it was reverberation and echo! It is not that we are complacent about the war. But many war books presented human nature in battle at its lowest without any redeeming qualities, and many writers magnified the spluttering of their own pens into the noise of combat.

Of course, sentimental and literary as a great deal of their conception essentially was, it unquestionably reminded people of the horrors they would let themselves in for again if they did not seek peace and ensue it. The descriptive parts of the narrative were thus in some degree salutary reading.

It was in intellectual matters, in the attitude the various authors adopted to the war as a whole, that there was much of the jejune and pretentious. Chiefly, there was a lack of a sense of proportion, due to an attempt to make the whole of the war impinge upon the experience of one character and to treat that character as a symbol. Sometime it seemed as if the author had wandered in imagination up and down the whole front line, raking together every bombardment, raid, staff blunder and horror, and piling them upon one incredible sector.

A Note of Sanity

Another piece of sentimentality was the overdoing of the sense of futility. The war had a quality of inevitability in it, as historical documents show, which reduces the word "futile" to its purely emotional significance. The pretence of futility was assumed to protect natures that were unshakably stoical. "All dressed up and nowhere to go," sang the men of Mr. Sassoon's regiment when an order to go into the line was cancelled. This was a protest of sanity.

The note of sanity is continuous in Mr. Sassoon's pages, which carry the experiences of George Sherston, the Fox-Hunting Man of an earlier volume, through the years 1916-17. The book is the more valuable because it does not pretend to universalize the whole scene from one personal experience. In this Mr. Sassoon is less ambitious than some writers, but better advised. No mentality at present is tall enough to overtop the event and see it whole. If anyone wishes to know the World War, he would be well advised to let its imaginative literature alone and go back to "War and Peace" or "The Trojan Women." All we can ask at the moment is honest, unsentimental, personal statement.

Mr. Sassoon's statement is particularly interesting because he has passed through the hysterical stage and has outgrown it. He has survived the war doctrinaire and the peace doctrinaire. He has grown old enough to see those four awful years, and his youth among them, retreat into perspective. One of the most interesting things about his book is the clearness with which he can now see through the self-conscious egoism of the young and sensitive man. He can see through his own self-important and bitter anger against the war.

A Tragi-Comedy

The most perspicacious chapters are perhaps those at the end of the book, in which he describes the agonies which his self-imposed martyrdom and self-deception caused him in 1917 when he became obsessed with the idea that all soldiers were victims of the selfishness of the politicians. This is a very acute and ironic picture of a youth forced into the awkward position of having to live up to his own angry idealism, and is a penetrating piece of tragi-comedy.

In some ways Mr. Sassoon's pitch has been queered by some of his noisier predecessors. Another war book, one says: the same kind of scenes, the routine bombardment, raids, escapes and ghastliness, the same tedium of intense experience. But it is a very different book, in its spirit of detachment, its perspective, its mature sense of proportion, its sober portraiture of men, and its lack of self-pity or self-deception in what is (despite disguised names) undoubtedly a portrait of the author. Moreover the narrative is beautifully balanced in its alternating pictures of war in France and peace in England. Mr. Sassoon is entirely free from the feeling that he was the whole war, whatever he may have felt once, and his book is the work of a distinguished, discriminating and undeluded mentality.

V. S. P.

Eden Phillpotts as Poet

A Hundred Lyrics, by Eden Phillpotts. London: Ernest Benn. 6s. net.

THAT Mr. Phillpotts's "Wild Fruit," published 19 years ago, should have been immediately recalled by the arrival of his new book of poetry is ample evidence that the earlier volume left an abiding impression. And the author has done wisely in reprinting from it some of the pieces which go to make up these "Hundred Lyrics," for they easily withstand the test of a further reading, especially the quaint ones, such as "A Devon Courting"—

> Two gude mile o' walkin',
> Not wan word o' talkin',
> Then I axed a question
> An' put the same to she. . . .

The lyrics which were not in that far-away volume and which have been written in the intervening years strengthen and enrich the feeling previously aroused. Evereywhere we discern the old love of earth, of the "Dame Demeter" of whom the poet speaks so admiringly in one verse, the tenderness and understanding that have always been revealed through his attitude toward the lesser creatuures of the wild, and the sturdy, east wind-like optimism that is so charactertistic of his novels and dramas. In addition there is the abler craftsmanship which has come as the result—and reward—of a protracted humility in the artist, a humility which contrasts refreshingly with the arrogance of many a poet who has not anything like Mr. Phillpotts's technical authority. Seldom is a poem so delicately wrought as "Cider Makers," with its exquisitely phrased opening:

> When drifts the apple breath, to steal again
> Through fruit-crowned orchards, like a fragrant wave,
> And when on stilly nights
> The falling fruit we hear . . .

There is something really memorable about those first words, "When drifts the apple breath." A similar triumph of phrasing is achieved in the poem entitled "Triads," where the false dawn "spills red fire into the dale"—

> Flushing the shallows in the glade
> Where surging waters, flashing white,
> Foam on their granite stairs and veil
> Each rock with rainbow light.

Mr. Phillpotts lingers long, as these quotations indicate on the theme of nature—he is a close kinsman of W. H. Davies in his simplicity of feeling about the elemental things—but he does not restrict his poetry to the seasons and the shining, multifarious fruits of them. He writes exultantly about order being declared in human life and "conquered chaos dethroned forever"; about his own "kinship with the wings and paws," and how through their patient example man may win "vision, purity and zest"; and also about boy and girl together going down the woodpath and, marking how woodland loves are fulfilled in the "jewelly birds' nests," trust time to build their nest also.

Mr. Phillpotts is a humanist without the least stain of cynicism, even at this period of his long labors in a sophisticated era, to mar his perception of the essential loveliness of life. He retains his sweet, shy, humorous outlook, and we are thankful for such a poetical expression of it. Following as it does a year after his collection of "A Hundred Sonnets," this book of lyrics adds perceptibly to an achievement already more varied and prolific than that of any other important man of letters in his time.

THOMAS MOULT.

R. D. BLUMENFELD

The Days of Bicycles

In the Days of Bicycles and Bustles, by R. D. Blumenfeld. New York: Brewer & Warren. $3.50.

RALPH BLUMENFELD, now editor of the London Express, is one of those American journalists who, finding charm in London, have settled there and achieved notable success in their profession. Among the older newspaper men of New York, who by the way have adopted for themselves the title of Silurians, Blumenfeld will be remembered chiefly as an old-time Herald man, and in this volume of reminiscences are many entertaining stories of that eccentric colossus of journalism, James Gordon Bennett, the second. The volume abounds with good anecdotes of men whose names are well known on both sides of the water. This one of Sir Thomas Lipton is peculiarly pertinent now.

"I saw him in the park today with Arbuckle, the American coffee and sugar king. Lipton said Shamrock was 'hoodooed' by the Americans. 'They put something in the water so that I could not win.' 'What was it, please?' asked Arbuckle. 'The Columbia,' answered Sir Thomas, always ready with his little joke."

Lord Salisbury is the subject of this anecdote, which perhaps might be paralleled in the case of many eminent orators, if luck should turn against them in the same way:

"Anyone who believes that all his fine speeches are impromptu makes a mistake. He is most meticulous in preparation. His speeches are often drafted beforehand and the impromptus are not omitted. One afternoon when he was entering the House of Lords he inadvertently dropped his notes. A friend picked them up a few minutes later, and glancing at them found that they began thus:

"'My lords, when I entered this House this afternoon, nothing was further from my thoughts than to address your lordships.'"

Mr. Blumenfeld's book suggests that gentlemen who pride themselves on their foresight do ill to keep diaries, for we find that in an entry in 1887 he notes his doubt "if type-setting by machinery will ever be as efficient or indispensable as hand-setting." A year or two later he discovered that wireless would not prove practicable except, perhaps, as a means for securing relief in the case of mishaps at sea. He was well placed to observe the development of aviation, but up to the last doubted whether it would ever be particularly useful for carrying packages or people. It is amusing also to read his comments of less than 30 years ago on the appearance of horseless carriages, so-called, and the British limit of 12 miles an hour.

As a journalist Mr. Blumenfeld was fortunate enough to attend the coronation of Edward VII. His memorandum concerning it contains a human touch so attractive that it seems worth publishing in full:

"This was Coronation Day. I reached the Abbey at 7 o'clock this morning and found my place high up in the Triforium, from which there was a splendid view. I sat entranced throughout the morning until 2 o'clock. It was the most wonderful sight of my life. Pageant after pageant, picture after picture unrolling before our eyes. I do not think it is possible to put one's emotions into words. The vast area covered with gorgeous costumes, colors, flowers, blazoned on all sides, procession on procession all culminating in the wonderful coronation scenes. I think the thing which impressed me most was when the young Prince of Wales appeared before his royal father to do obeisance as those before him had done. The young prince stepped forward and bowed low before his father. Sweeping his robes of the Garter to each side as he advanced up the steps of the throne, he knelt down and said:

"'I, Edward Prince of Wales, do become your liege man of life and limb and of earthly worship; and faith and truth I will bear unto you, to live and die against all manner of folks. So help me God.'

"The boy touched the royal crown with his forefinger and then kissed the King on the left cheek. Custom prescribes this. But as he got up the parent reached out his hand and drew his son to him and kissed him; and the boy, overcome for the moment, kissed the King's hand and hurried away. Just a simple English boy."

W. J. A.

A Quaker of Parts

A Quaker Forty-Niner: The Adventures of Charles Edward Pancoast on the American Frontier, edited by Anna Paschall Hannum. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. London: Humphrey Milford: Oxford University Press. $3.50.

CHARLES EDWARD PANCOAST was born in Salem County, New Jersey, July 19, 1818. He was of Quaker family in a Quaker community; his father apprenticed him to a druggist in Philadelphia; the vicissitudes of life led him from Philadelphia across the continent to the gold diggings and back again to Philadelphia. He wrote a narrative of this Odyssey. Remaining some 40 years in manuscript, with occasional remark in the family that "Uncle Charley's book should really be published," the narrative now becomes an important title of the present season. So thinks the Book-of-the-Month Club; and so agrees the present reviewer.

Of recent years the literature of the United States has been enlarged by a considerable number of volumes contributing to re-create the American scene during the past century. The nation (as represented by a portion of its reading population) finds itself retrospective. The writer who recalls a remembered time has a receptive public; a volume like the present, which goes yet further back and reports of things as they happened and people as they were met, is equally engrossing. Something of importance, of course, depends upon the reporter; we who read go from one page to the next for entertainment, and a dull and prosy narrative, even of places and events intrinsically interesting, would not long hold our attention. Mr. Pancoast, happily, was a good narrator, bothered by no literary ambition, spelling at times to suit an original fancy (as may be deduced from the editor's statement that his spelling was corrected before the manuscript went to the printer) and using capitals (so we gather from the statement that these are printed as written) after his own taste. A pleasing quaintness here and there results.

Although in his later life, after his return to Philadelphia, Mr. Pancoast accumulated a comfortable fortune by dealing in real estate, the adventures here recorded were financially up and down, and left him no better off in worldly goods than when he set out. From 1840 to 1849 he lived in different towns of the middle West, beginning with St. Louis, "then a city of about 65,000 inhabitants," where he opened a store. One might say that he anticipated a modern practice, for "my Brother Joseph, who kept a Book Store in Philadelphia, induced me to take out with me a few Books to sell." Later he was druggist in Warsaw, where the citizens "had not advanced far enough in Civilization to have Pianos or Cabinet Organs, but as substitutes they had Mouth Organs, Jews' Harps, Banjos, Guitars, Accordeons, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, the Violin and the Tamborine." He became part owner of a steamboat and underwent the vicissitudes of steamboating on the uncertain streams tributary to the Mississippi, again gathering experience but no wealth. In 1849 he started for the gold mines, and from 1849 to 1854 was a prospector and gold searcher, with later experience as a rancher. "A Quaker Forty-Niner" thus covers a wide territory entertainingly for the reader and informatively for the student. Those were right who said that Uncle Charley's book ought to be published.

A Doll of Maine

Hitty: Her First Hundred Years, by Rachel Field. New York: Macmillan. $2.50.

HITTY'S first hundred years, though they were the hardest, were by far the most exciting. Of late years Hitty has had nothing to do but to sit in the window of an antique shop and be admired, but her first century was full of journeyings and adventures.

Hitty's memoirs, as set down by Rachel Field, and delightfully illustrated by Dorothy Lathrop, ought to give their heroine a place in the affections of imaginative little girls somewhere near that special and selected spot that is sacred to Lewis Carroll's Alice, though Alice was a child and Hitty only a doll. Hitty began her career well over a century ago, when the Old Peddler, sitting by the fireplace at the Preble farm in Maine, made her out of a bit of mountain-ash wood; and for pride in his handiwork he pegged Hitty neatly and strongly together, and carved her face with a nose and a pleasant expression. He was artist enough to give Hitty personality, which she never lost in spite of the weather, sea and time.

In her 100 years Hitty passed through the hands of many little girls, with somnolent intervals between when she was lost or laid away in camphor. Her most exciting epoch was her first, when she belonged to Phoebe Preble, for Phoebe's father was captain of a whaling-vessel and took his family with him on the trip which sent the Diana-Kate to the bottom with her hold full of oil. Hitty shared that trip with the family, and for nearly a century did not set eyes again upon the Preble homestead or the State of Maine. But she always remained a State-of-Maine person, even while she was being worshiped as an idol by the cannibals of the South Seas. Once she was lost in an Indian bazaar, once she sat on the platform with Adelina Patti, once she was exhibited at a cotton exposition dressed in the style of a Creole bride of 1830.

These are only a few of the experiences, novel yet plausible, that Miss Field has woven into the memoirs of Hitty. The book is one of the few works for children that stand out above the level of juvenile fiction, a level which fortunately seems to be growing higher of late. Anyone who presents "Hitty: Her First Hundred Years" to a little girl may feel sure that the gift is commendable for substance and form—for plot, style, illustrations and print; and if the child likes the gift as well as the giver likes it—and there indeed is the rub, for some of Hitty's charm appeals best to adults—then the giver may have reason to be proud of the child as being a young person of imagination and insight. Here are honest workmanship and fancy, not made fuzzy with sentimentality.

Painting and Thought

The Painter in History, by Ernest H. Short. Philadelphia: Lippincott. $7.50.

ERNEST H. SHORT here continues the discussion of an issue that is often discussed among contemprory artists, that is, the importance of any content outside the purely formal in the work of art. We know that the picture or sculpture consists of certain lines and forms, certain measures and tonalities; we know also that the depiction is usually expressive of a common emotion, related to personal experience. Modern artists have tried to minimize, even to ignore, this emotional element, for to them it is extraneous, of no vital importance aesthetically. Mr. Short has made a historical survey and has come to the conclusion, from his observations, that there is a connection between certain pictures and the circumstances that determine their character. "Art reflects thoughts which were communal before they became personal, and these must become communal once more if they are to achieve full potency." The picture that contains no social reflection is a very recent product.

Egyptian art, with its scenes of hunting, industry, and domesticity, is that of the social chronicler. Polygnotus expressed the dominant Greek ideal in his expression of fierce pride in citizenship and the enthusiasm for physical beauty. Decrees of the early church affected artistic production to the very core—method, subject, limitations. So the author brings us down the corridor of history, showing the parallel of art development with the moral elevation of the people. The Rajput painter illustrated folklore; the Japanese drew in order to decorate, therefore his calligraphic method; the Renaissance artist painted the world about him, of which he had recently become conscious.

"The pride and energy of the sixteenth century Venetians live in the canvases of Bellini, Titian and others." The public art of the French was obviously influenced by the Court. The author brings the subject to our own time, which stands out singularly for renunciation of this long-standing function of fine art.

The theme has been undertaken before, but originality is of minor importance. More important are the broad treatment of his subject, the abundance of information, the generous sprinkling of anecdote, the plentiful translation from document, all of which has been worked in with a most readable prose, not often met in such a subject. Certain schools, for example the English, are given too much space, but for other long discussions, such as that on Christian art, a student will be most grateful.

D. A.

The Church and Politics

The Church in Politics, by Stanley High. New York: Harper. $2.

STANLEY HIGH, editor of the Christian Herald and a frequent contributor to The Christian Science Monitor, is not afraid of the specter of the Church in Politics. The church *is* in politics, he says defiantly, and what is more it is playing a very useful part in the political scene. Very properly he points out that the church—or at least the Protestant Church—is in politics to effect moral ends only. It does not turn to political activities to secure for itself any material advantage—to buttress its position in the state, or to secure for itself new and valuable privileges.

However ill-advised its political activities may sometimes be, and whatever the political shortcomings to which it may be heir," he says, "the fact remains that the church is in politics in the United States for no selfish ecclesiastical or temporal ends. Its status in politics is, and in the United States always has been, moral. No ecclesiastic or group of ecclesiastics has ever spoken for the church on any other issue. And as long as church government in the United States rests as widely as it now does on the consent of the governed they never will."

Mr. High has treated the question of the church in politics historically and geographically. He has discussed its appearance in the days of primitive Christianity and in the economic problems of England and America today. His volume is not merely argumentative—it is a storehouse of information relative to the part the church has played in advancing social morality through political methods. As such it is a book of peculiar importance today, when prohibition and other moral issues so greatly occupy the political arena.

The Paper-making Craft

Papermaking Through Eighteen Centuries, by Dard Hunter. New York: William Edwin Rudge.

THE history of paper making is like that of printing, in that nothing happened for a very long time; and that, as soon as changes began to be introduced in the mechanical processes involved, the product almost immediately began to lose its intrinsic interest. Better books can be made with machines—with some machines, operated by some craftsmen—and better paper can be manufactured with the aid of power, than by the older hand processes. The use of such unimpeachable machine-made paper, for the making of unimpeachable books, has come to be an everyday matter at a score of printing establishments. Shorn of the interest which novelty gives, which such books had before the trick of controlling the machines had been acquired by the operators, these fine books have quickly become annoyingly monotonous in their uniformity. The first edition of Hunter's "Papermaking," printed on paper made by himself, set with type designed and cast by himself, is as delightful a piece of book making as anyone could wish to own. If it is examined critically and minutely, there are faults to be found on every page; but they are not blemishes, and they become positive virtues when those pages are compared with the 350 pages of the revised work as it has been produced, immaculately, at the Rudge Press in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

There need be no misgivings about thoroughness, when qualified by the inevitable limitations of human nature. Mr. Hunter has fewer of these limitations than most people; but he should be given the benefit of the doubt, for his work on paper making, like everything typographic that he has undertaken, is extraordinarily thorough. When he started his book-making career, he included the manufacture of paper in his program of a self-made (by himself) book. He began buying publications on the subject, large and small, and he has kept this up until his bibliography of books on paper is practically a catalogue of his own collection. Then he visited the old paper-making villages of France and Italy, gaining the friendship of the owners and the workmen, and from them he learned the details, and some of the tricks, of their trade. His own paper plant, complete with all the necessary equipment, followed, so that he has been successful in producing the paper for all the books printed by himself at his own press. One of these books was the bibliographical list of books about paper making, another the history of this industry. It is this history, revised and rewritten, which has been published in an edition for the public, by William Edwin Rudge.

This is not a book to recommend to those who want to read books, especially old books, with a mind free from distracting interests. The illustrations alone are enough to arouse a wide range of curiosity about the wire lines that run sometimes up and down, and then again across the page. The whole vexing problem of water marks,—originally trade marks, constantly pirated until they became mere trade symbols denoting sizes and perhaps quality, gives an interest to the dullest book of older times. From these obvious and characteristic features, Mr. Hunter has gone on into all sorts of hidden recesses of the craft, until one wonders where he ever found the time and the interest for the other aspects of his book making which must have been well-nigh equally engrossing.

It is a refreshing book, to revive one's faith in human nature, at a time when it often seems as if originality and genuineness had been drowned out by the flood of books in which pendantry strives against verbosity for mastery. Mr. Hunter had an idea, and went about the quest upon which it started him with a singleness of purpose before which every distracting obstacle took itself out of the way. Nowadays, when so many aspirants to authorship expect the libraries to supply information as automatically and as tastelessly as the cafeterias furnish meals, Mr. Hunter took it for granted that he must work for what he wanted to get. He realized, and his expectations are justified by his results, that the results would be of value in proportion to the effort they cost him.

G. F. W.

An Exotic New Englander

Margaret Fuller, by Margaret I. J. New York: Charles Boni. 50 cents.

BECAUSE the most quotable comment ever made about Margaret Fuller by one of her contemporaries belittled her, a slightly contemptuous tradition has grown up round her name. The comment came from Hawthorne, who said that Margaret was great in only one respect—a great humbug. His criticism was brief, easy to remember and forcible, and so it has stuck; in spite of her platoons of awakened female followers, in spite of the pathos of her end.

Emerson spoke more highly of Miss Fuller, but even he was a little shy of such outspoken self-analysis as she exercised. A reader of Margaret Bell's life of Miss Fuller finds it interesting to turn to the pages which tell about her friendship with the Emersons, and read that Margaret flashed and jested and finally woke the serious Emerson to laughter; that she poured forth the torrent of her fancies, her anecdotes and theories, while Mr. Emerson listened and said little; that Emerson's letter introducing her to Carlyle called her "wise, sincere, accomplished and most entertaining—one of the noblest of women."

It would have been easier to trace this or any other topic, if the book had been supplied with an index. Perhaps that is too much to expect of a paper book. Its appearance among the Charles Boni paper books puts it within reach of any reader; but a biography, if it is worth reading at all, seems by its nature to be worth a more permanent form.

Very likely that is beside the point. The important thing is that Miss Bell has given a lively sense of the presence of Margaret Fuller in the pages of this book. It would, indeed, be hard to submerge Margaret, so abundant was her personality—after she had once lived down her father's almost inhuman method of educating her.

Sarah Margaret Fuller was the oldest child of Timothy Fuller and his wife Margaret. She grew up under the shadow of Harvard College; she was forced by her father into a precocious intellectual development that just missed turning her into a freak. Poor Margaret had little fun, and when rare diversions did come, she was awkward at enjoying them. But she carried herself well, she dressed with an air, she was witty and ready of tongue.

Soon developed that relation to the Woman's Movement that gives Margaret Fuller a place in history. In 1837 she established in Boston a series of conversazioni, at which some wives of intellectual men gathered to consider the interesting information that they themselves had intellects.

Later Miss Fuller edited The Dial in its infant years. She wrote "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," the first feminist tract produced in America. She became the first woman literary critic of the New York Tribune. Then she went abroad, and in 1847, when she was 37, she was secretly married to Marquis Angelo Ossoli, 10 years her junior, an impecunious officer in the Civic Guard who was actively engaged in the Italian revolution.

After the French occupation the Ossolis with difficulty got out of Italy, and sailed for New York. Off the coast of New Jersey the ship struck a rock and Margaret, her husband and her child went down.

Miss Bell's attitude toward her subject is sympathetic. She avoids personal comment or evaluation, even where evaluation would be most pertinent; that is, in the matter of Margaret Fuller's contribution to the emancipation of woman. Margaret's life as an individual interests her biographer more than Margaret's life as a reflection of her time or as an influence upon it. Yet there is much in the book about her times and her contemporaries. Occasionally, Miss Bell sets down in a brilliant paragraph a summary of the period, as in the one beginning: "It was a serious age, the air was full of the voices of the reformers"—or in the paragraph which describes the effect of Margaret's unprecedented request to be allowed to consult the books in the Harvard Library. She, a woman!

Impetuous Margaret—fond of the limelight, intellectually proud but simple of heart, so learned and yet so unsophisticated when she came to love in her later years, tireless and impassioned—this exotic New Englander knew herself when she cried: "O that my friends would teach me the simple art of not too much!"

NewOxfordBible

The Oxford Self-Pronouncing Bible, with new chain references. London and New York: Oxford University Press.

CLEAR, legible type, thin paper, rendition of difficult passages of the Authorized Version of the Bible by the best modern scholarship, and carefully worked out chain references make of this new volume from the Oxford University Press a valuable work for the student of the Scriptures.

The translations of the doubtful passages cover the most important but are not numerous enough to confuse the reader.

The chain references enable the student to follow a subject throughout the Bible quickly and comprehensively These have been thoroughly revised, and many which appeared in the earlier editions have been supplanted by more important ones. The excellent maps at the back are made especially helpful by the index of geographical names which shows the exact locations.

A. F. G.

EARTH'S GENERATIONS PASS

By William Dudley Foulke

With Selections from His Earlier Lyrics, Sonnets and Translations from Petrarch

". . . redolent of a gracious, high-minded and warm-hearted personality." *Times*, London

"Here are verses that might have been read and appreciated by Dryden and Dr. Samuel Johnson." *Baltimore News*

"Every poem is a gem." *Wichita Beacon*

"Mr. Foulke ranks with the world's best and greatest." *Fort Wayne News Sentinel*

$1.75

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 Fifth Avenue, New York

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES

Not only on Tuesdays when "Women's Enterprises and Activities" are featured, but on practically every day of the week, The Christian Science Monitor prints fresh and important material especially for women readers. And this material runs a gamut of woman interest—doings of women in various fields of activities at home and abroad, sectional club news, cooking recipes, sewing suggestions, home decoration, music—and of course fashion hints.

Because of the entertaining style in which each article is written and the many illustrations, there is an unfailing interest for all women in these features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BACK BAY STATION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Date.....

Inclosed is $..... for The Christian Science Monitor

One Year $9.00 (£1 17s 1d) ☐ Six Months $4.50 (18s 7d) ☐ Three Months $2.25 (9s 3d) ☐ One Month $ .75 (3s 1d) ☐

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

THE HOME FORUM

Discovering a Romantic Puritan

WHEN two years ago the literary world took cognizance of the tercentenary of John Bunyan, one could scarcely escape the suspicion that the commemoration was largely perfunctory. No one doubts the signal achievement of the inspired tinker of Bedford; and no one questions the permanence of the monument which he fashioned. But, in all candor, who now reads Bunyan? Surely not the younger generation of today—in sharp contrast to the youth of all generations since his time. And how many among us of older years know our "Pilgrim's Progress" as we did once? John Bunyan, alas, like Milton, suffers from all too obscure a theological eclipse. The contemporary cloud about them both arises from a wholly mistaken confusion of literary and theological values. Yet we are facing a fact in this reminder of the indifference with which the great Puritan allegorist is regarded today.

My own interest in Bunyan, it happens, needs no artificial stimulation. The simple power of the grand adventure in Pilgrim's Progress and the unfailing perfection of its simple prose are quite enough for me. I am neither troubled nor repelled by the theological conceptions. My recent discovery, therefore, is not a rescue of the book, but a thrilling enhancement of its fascination for me. This discovery is so simple that it may be a commonplace to some readers, and they need read no further when I divulge what may be an old story to them. Yet I must risk the disclosure: the Pilgrim's Progress is one of the most romantic books in the world.

And I mean this in not any vague, but in a very literal sense. And I mean romantic in the older sense of the narrative of marvels and adventure. Nor even of adventure only in the largest meaning. If you will recall Bunyan's main episodes, you will see that they are those of medieval romance. The main design of Pilgrim's Progress is identical with the prevailing pattern of the stories of chivalry: the hero endures hardship in wild and perilous surroundings. So, constantly, does the hero of Pilgrim's Progress, in the mire of the Slough, in the struggling ascent of the Hill Difficulty, in wading through deep waters. He must brave lions at a frowning portal. He must meet the unknown foe of a menacing castle. He must do combat with the terrible Apollyon, the counterpart of medieval dragons.

In these, as in other graphic imaginative elements of the narrative, do we not recognize the identical forms which make the emergent romances of the Middle Ages a new and distinctive literature?

Does this not seem an amazing contradiction, to find the greatest prose voice of all Puritanism speaking persistently in the very accents of the gay cavalier, descendant of the knight errant of chivalry? Does Bunyan know that he has borrowed the essential images and incidents from what to him must logically be "profane" and frivolous story? Or does he invent these forms by some ironic coincidence? No, these are not his inventions. The castles and the hills and the dark woods, the struggles with mysterious foes, are not of his devising. Straight from a long and pervasive tradition they come to him. Yet how? Surely not to the unlearned tinker whose chief reading was the Bible and a few standard works of piety did this come through the elaborate and courtly poems or elegant romances in prose of former centuries, nor even in the great compilation of Malory. The fact of highest significance in social literary history is that all of these stories of chivalry were adapted, during Bunyan's century, to the limited understanding of the masses through short sensational versions like the penny thrillers of later times. It was these that Bunyan absorbed in his youth, as any eager normal boy consumes whatever diet of sensational tale of adventure may be prepared for his entertainment. So unconsciously in later years did the man Bunyan draw upon the standard conventions of romantic adventure which remained deep in his memory. Steeped as he was in the Bible and drawing upon all its wealth not only for language but for ideas, he found also in the sensational popular dilutions of chivalric emprise exactly the elements to enhance his picture for the masses. From the apparently lightest and most ephemeral reading of his time, he drew instinctively what he needed, yet from a more splendid tradition than he could know.

Having made this exciting discovery for myself, I turned briefly to what the scholars say—or fail to say—about my find. And I was somewhat chagrined to find all this to be common knowledge in the chronicles of the erudite. I encountered the labyrinth of extensive controversy of Bunyan's possible indebtedness to Spenser, the great Renaissance epitome of medieval romance, a most interesting technical problem but one which leaves me only slightly moved. Yet it matters not how many make their own discovery. I made mine for myself in Pilgrim's Progress.

And more than that, some of the momentous larger meaning of this comes to me with unusual force. In a more limited yet still pervasive extent, Bunyan's absorption of the imposing heritage of romance represents the ceaseless alchemy of literary production by the masters. Such transmutation we expect of the epic spokesman of Puritanism, John Milton, who brought to the expression of Puritan ideals all the resources of both classical and medieval traditions. Yet, in a sense, Bunyan's unconscious enrichment of his moral and religious allegory with fundamental features of chivalric conceptions is even better evidence of the mysterious instinctive ways of the fashioning craftsman. He illustrates in singularly clear manner the endless process of reshaping out of any available materials the most effective patterns for the artistic purpose. And thus he reveals how the most apparently unrelated and even ostensibly conflicting materials are naturally blended into a greater harmony of design.

Of larger and indeed universal range is the revelation in Pilgrim's Progress that Cavalier and Puritan are not so inveterately hostile to each other as we traditionally assume. How wonderfully are they reconciled in the art of Bunyan! Perhaps they are closer to each other than either will admit in actual living and thought. It is so easy to make these complete distinctions: they help us to form simple classifications and to attach labels to men and movements. But they obscure the facts which lie beneath. Most deplorable, then, is the facile division which we make between ways of thought which are fundamentally not contradictory but only supplementary to each other. In the great and still living allegory of the unlearned tinker comes to us the powerful reminder that men may be different, but not so irreconcilable, as they are prone to believe. Cavalier and Puritan—extremes of opposition, we have thought, which cannot meet in common harmony. Shall not the romantic Puritan prove to us how perfectly such harmony can be won? Does not his book show a common goal to which Cavalier and Puritan and all humanity shall strive?

P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months ... $4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign

14 pages ... 2 cents
16 to 22 pages ... 3 cents
24 to 30 pages ... 4 cents
32 pages ... 5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 28.
VIENNA: Fersteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York ... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 2-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1778 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ... 406 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 350 Skinner Bldg.
London ... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U S A

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The Final Match

It is Saturday afternoon again, and once more something queer is happening in the narrow thoroughfare to the west of the town, Manchester Road. A gray-green tide flows sluggishly down the road, a tide of cloth caps, leaving the ground of the "t'United," where Huddersfield has just been defeated by three goals to two. Somewhere in the middle of this thick stream of cloth caps is one that looks newer than most of its neighbors. It belongs to Mr. Josiah Oakroyd, who has contrived to attend this match before leaving Bruddersford for years, perhaps forever. He is catching a train to Gatford, his first halt on his long journey to Canada, this very evening, and already his suit case and his big tin trunk are at the station, waiting for the six-five. Casual talk is easy in such a slowly moving throng and is favored because it helps to pass the time even when it does not also relieve the feelings. Mr. Oakroyd is engaged in it. We can just overhear a sentence or two.

"Ay," his neighbor observes, "if they'd nobbut laked like this all t'season they'd ha' been somewhere at the top instead of being nearly at bottom. They're just wak'ning up nar it's nearly ower."

"Well, it's been a grand match today, it has," says Mr. Oakroyd dreamily. "I nivver want to see a better. Eh, it were t'owd form all ower agen. Them last two goals—nay, by gow!"

"Ay, them wor a bit of all right."

"All right! They wor grand!"

And then we hear no more. The tide of caps and men flows on, slowly but gradually gathering speed. . . . It recedes, shrinks, until at last you do not notice it at all. Manchester Road is now only one of a hundred thoroughfares, for Bruddersford itself, the whole spread of it, has come into view. Holdsworth's giant mill looms there on the left; the Midland Railway's station glitters in the sun again, and there is an answering gleam from the glass roof of the Market Hall; a silver streak shows on one of the canals; and in the center of the tall chimneys, shaking the air with its Lass of Richmond Hill, is the tower of the Bruddersford Town Hall. It points a finger at us, and then is gone, lost in a faint smudge of smoke. Another moment and Bruddersford is only a grimy crack in the hills. The high moorland between Yorkshire and Lancashire rises steadily, clear in the pearly light of spring. One more, the miles and miles of ling and bog and black rock, and the curlews crying above the scattered jewelry of the little turns. There are the Derbyshire hills, and there, away to the north, are the great fells of Cumberland, and now the whole darkening length of it, from the Peak to Cross Fell, is visible, for this is the Pennine Range, sometimes called the backbone of England.—From "The Good Companions," by J. B. PRIESTLEY.

Hungarian Girls Spinning and Weaving.

Autumn Trading

Autumn comes, a wonder,
Offering today
Maple flame for your attention,
And its perfection gay
For what you care to pay.

Have you coin of veneration,
That you may pay?

Golden-rod that ruffs a meadow,
Gentians waiting in a sedge,
Orchids in a boggy shadow,
Bitter-sweet on hazel-hedge,—

Pay for this your deep attention,
Sitting on a natural ledge.

For your affection you may gather
All you see below the sky,
Yet leave it all to go together
With a dusk that passes by
Seeking frosty weather.

Who takes and pays has then a treasure
Abiding deeper than the eye.

MARTHA WEBSTER MERRIENEW.

Lancashire's Golden Sands

Lancashire! The name conjures up a vision of huge towns, whirring with machinery, humming with industry, throbbing with activity! Yes, that may be; but there is yet a part of Lancashire which may be found a place of shining beauty, where nature smiles.

If you should travel by motor or by train from Carnforth to Barrow-in-Furness with its busy docks, you must cross (if it be low tide) what seem like endless miles of sand. This might appear a dreary prospect, but if it is a bright morning, the whole wide expanse is a-glitter with golden sunlight, the sea ripples, the wet sands are asparkle. And where the sand is dry it is pale gold, all ribbed and furrowed as if miniature ploughs had been at work. The air, fresh and clean from the sea, comes in little playful gusts. Distant and gray are the hills, and the sea distant and gray too, for it has run out so far, it seems as if it would never come back. And it has left behind it just sand, and sand, for miles and miles along the curving shore; inland to the bays, and to the mouths of many little rivers running swiftly down from the hills, seaward to the blue gray waves.

Here and there down to the sand run irregular patches of short rough grass with sheep feeding upon them. Little narrow channels intersect the pasturage, where the water silts through. And there are wider channels, crystal clear, where the tide is still running out, leaving stretches of shining silver shore. Along the little channels which run through the marshes the grass is vividly green, contrasting strongly with the neutral tints of the coarse tufted herbage. Seagulls are skimming over the rippling pools.

There is a beautiful sense of space; of a boundless territory which half belongs to the sea, and half to the land. The sands seem like arms spread widely open, and reaching out to the sea. Or as if the sands were a fishnet of golden mesh, run through with glittering threads, which draws the sea back, veiling it with a golden loveliness.

How sweet and soft and tender, the west wind off the sea, on the gold and silver of the sands of Lancashire.

O. Henry

I met O. Henry in the kind of environment that he loved. Between 1904 and 1906 he wrote some of his most famous stories for the New York World. The contract stipulated that he must produce one story a week. This arrangement imposed a hardship because the author's life and method of work were thoroughly disorganized. To William Johnston, then associate editor of the Sunday Magazine of the World, fell the arduous task of securing the copy from O. Henry. Johnston asked me to meet his star contributor at lunch. . . .

Henry was waiting for us when we arrived. For a Southerner he was most undemonstrative. He was of average height, with rather pallid face, dreamy eyes, and he spoke with a soft drawl. He had an instinct for self-effacement and he detested people who sought him out because of his work. The human element was the thing that he sought most in his fellow creatures and he demanded that he be measured by the same rule. You felt instinctively that he was kind and understanding. Without being familiar in the slightest degree, O. Henry immediately established a bond with people. If he liked you he would call you "Colonel" before much time had elapsed. . . .

No one loved New York with a more passionate devotion than O. Henry. To him "The Voice of the City" always called. Once when he was at Asheville he said to his wife, "I could look at these mountains a hundred years and never get an idea, but just one block downtown in New York and I can catch a sentence, see something in a face—and I've got my story."

To a friend he expressed his feeling about the city whose charm held him like a spell, in this way: "I would like to live a lifetime on each street in New York. Each house has a drama in it."—ISAAC F. MARCOSSON, in "Adventures in Interviewing."

THERE is romance in the ancient industries, carried on by country people in their homes.

Handicraft, as contrasted with machine work, has ever possessed a charm all its own; for it bears the personal touch of the worker, the sense of patient peaceful labor, of imagination as brought out in design and color, of skill in the fine needlecraft. Here, too, may be recognized the characteristics which individualize a country, while something of the struggles, attainments and victories can often be traced in the work of the peasants' hands.

There is genuine imagination to be found among the people of Hungary, combined with intense national sentiment. Theirs is a long, and a somewhat stormy history, winding its way back to days, now almost dim, when Slavs, or semi-Slavs, possessed the regions of the Upper Theiss. Into this land, through the Vereczka Pass, in the year A.D. 895, came Arpád, the semi-mythical founder of the Magyar monarchy, at the head of his savage hordes; and so the story began.

Today in some of the little country homes may be found spinning wheels and looms, with a hanging oil lamp to guide the workers' hands when the light begins to wane. The blouses and dresses of the girls are exquisitely made and embroidered, while on their heads they wear handkerchiefs covered with beautiful floral designs.

In the windows of city stores are sometimes displayed garments that have come from Hungary—the richness of coloring and characteristic workmanship never fail to attract attention—but there is something lacking in the setting. Flowers in a vase are never so charming as in a garden; and, to appreciate the home industries of Hungary to the full, one should visit the country people at their work, step into their living rooms; listen to the hum of the spinning wheel, and to the clack-click-clack of the wooden shuttle, carrying the thread across the warp and back again.

Clovelly

Clovelly is the topmost jewel in the crown of Devon coast. Guidebooks and notoriety have not dimmed its lustre; many feet have not brushed off its everlasting bloom. Tourists have to leave with nightfall, anyway; there are but two inns; and the Red Lion on the quay smells of fish. Postcards of Clovelly have gone around the earth; but its stairway of a street is forever new. Turner has painted it with his vistas into eternity above its gleaming whiteness; but he has not done it justice. Artists of all waters still try to capture its charm—in vain. . . .

So I came to Clovelly, climbed its protecting arm of quay, and climbed up the ladder of a single street that goes through houses, over houses, and under. Tables aureoled with hungry children's faces were under my feet; brown legs of boys passed over my head. Every stair gave views downward and upward; every stair opened windows into domestic felicity. Climbing "up along," I had a course in the art of living. But I must not try to describe a spot that is so fair that there are not the words for it. Only geraniums are not geraniums till you have seen them between Clovelly cobblestones.—ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN, in "An Attic Room."

„Der Freund der Demütigen"

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IM Bostoner Kunstmuseum hängt ein fesselndes Bild eines einer Bauernstube ähnlichen bescheidenen Zimmers. Um ein einfaches Mahl auf einem Tisch aus rohem Holz sitzen drei Männer. Der eine hat die harten Züge und trägt die groben Kleider eines modernen Arbeiters, ein anderer sieht etwas feiner aus. Der dritte in einem einfachen weißen Gewande kehrt dem Fenster den Rücken zu. Aber das Licht um ihn her scheint mehr als das gewöhnliche Tageslicht zu sein. Ein kleiner Knabe, der eine Schüssel mit Fleisch aufträgt, blickt erstaunt zu dem Lichte empor, während ein Weib, das auch aufwartet, sich umwendet und zu ihm hinunterschaut. Der anscheinend Fremde blickt in die Ferne, als ob er mit seinen Gedanken weit weg von jenem einfachen Zimmer weilte. Er hat soeben ein Brot gebrochen und hält in jeder Hand ein Stück davon. Der derbe Arbeiter gegenüber faßt seinen Stuhl mit der einen Hand und sieht den Fremden bestürzt an. Auch der andere schaut ihn mit erhobenen Händen unverwandt an. Sie haben den Erlöser erkannt; aber man hat das Gefühl, daß der Arbeiter etwas mehr als der andere gesehen und empfunden hat. Das Bild hat den Namen: „Der Freund der Demütigen". Es stellt eine moderne Auffassung des Endes des Ganges nach Emmaus dar. Oder bedeutet es auch, daß der Erlöser—der Christus—durch alle Zeitalter hindurch erscheint?

Wie würden wir uns freuen, wenn der Erlöser in unsere Wohnung kommen und unsere Gastfreundschaft genießen könnte! Jesus sagte, indem er von dem Christus sprach: „Siehe, ich bin bei euch alle Tage bis an der Welt Ende"; und für alle, die heute Augen haben zu sehen, Beobachtungsgabe haben, kommt der Christus als die geistige Idee und bringt Frieden, Freude und Heilung.

Viele haben ihren ersten Lichtblick von der Christusgegenwart durch das Studium der Christlichen Wissenschaft bekommen. Diese Wissenschaft hat auf die Evangelien und in der Tat auf die ganze Bibel ein klareres Licht geworfen. Sie haben etwas von unseres Erlösers Leben und Lehre verstehen und schätzen gelernt und gesehen, wie diese Lehre auf jedes Zeitalter und jeden Zustand anwendbar ist. Auf Seite 583 im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" erklärt Mary Baker Eddy „Christus" als „die göttliche Offenbarwerdung Gottes, die zum Fleisch kommt, um den fleischgewordenen Irrtum zu zerstören".

In das bescheidene Heim vieler Menschen ist diese göttliche Kundwerdung eingekehrt und hat Krankheit und Sünde zerstört. Die Hausfrau hat beim Erfüllen ihrer täglichen Pflichten die Gegenwart des Christus erkannt, und die Arbeit ist besser ausgefallen. Das Haus ist mit etwas mehr als nur materieller Reinlichkeit blank gemacht worden. Die Kinder haben diese Gegenwart empfunden und als natürliches Ergebnis Heilung erwartet und empfangen. Die Männer sind gestärkt an ihre Arbeit im Büro, in der Fabrik oder im Bergwerk gegangen,—gestärkt durch die Erkenntnis der Christusgegenwart und deren Schutz, wenn ihrer Arbeit Gefahr oder Widerwärtigkeit zu drohen schien.

Diese Offenbarung kommt jedoch nicht bloß zu äußerlich bescheidenen Verhältnissen; Demut des Herzens ist vonnöten, sie zu erkennen. Oft kommt es vor, daß erzwungener Gehorsam, strenge Zucht und schwere Arbeit den Arbeiter diese Einfachheit und Bescheidenheit lehren, und daß der große Besitz, die Behaglichkeit und Üppigkeit der Reichen, das geistige Leben verborgen halten. Andererseits kann ein mühevolles Leben zu Verbitterung führen, während Reichtum an irdischem Besitz, der nicht befriedigen kann, zum Forschen nach etwas Höherem und Besserem führen kann. Denen, die demütig, geistig arm sind, ob sie an weltlichen Gütern reich sind oder nicht, ist der Christus ein Freund. Jesus ist ein solcher Freund; denn er hatte dadurch, daß er das Christuswesen kannte und betätigte, selber wahre Demut gelernt. „Diese geistige Idee oder Christus trat", wie Mrs. Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 166) schreibt, „in jeden kleinsten Umstand des Lebens des persönlichen Jesus. Sie machte ihn zu einem ehrlichen Menschen, zu einem guten Zimmermann und zu einem guten Menschen, ehe sie ihn zu dem Verklärten machen konnte". In demselben Artikel (S. 163) schreibt sie: „Er heilte und lehrte auf der Straße, in armseligen Hütten".

Aus eigener Erfahrung verstand Jesus diese einfachen Leute und ihr mühseliges Leben. Er war allen ein wahrer Freund, indem er das Beste gab und das Beste verlangte. Er sagte zu seinen Jüngern: „Euch aber habe ich gesagt, daß ihr Freunde seid; denn alles, was ich habe von meinem Vater gehört, habe ich euch kundgetan". Können wir solcher Freundschaft würdig sein? Ja, wenn wir eine von Gott, vom Geistigen, getrennte Selbstheit leugnen und dem Christus nachfolgen. Die Christliche Wissenschaft zeigt, wie dies geschehen kann. Es mag nicht immer leicht scheinen, aber es bringt uns den Sieg. Jesus unterzog sich dieser Aufgabe und führte sie erfolgreich durch und wurde so der wahre Freund der ganzen Menschheit, indem er die Kranken und die Sünder heilte. Wer diese Aufgabe auf sich nimmt und durchführt, wird ebenso die Kranken und Sünder heilen können und wird denen, die nach etwas Besserem trachten und demütig genug sind, ihr Bedürfnis zu erkennen, Trost und Freude bringen. Auf diese Art können wir des Vaters Kraft widerspiegeln und der Freund derer werden, die von Herzen demütig sind.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

"The Friend of the Humble"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN THE Boston Museum of Fine Arts there is an arresting picture of a humble room, like the home of a peasant. At a rough table, on which is set a simple meal, are seated three men. One has the rugged features and rough clothes of a modern workman; another is of a more refined type. The third, in a simple white robe, is seated with his back to the window, but the light round him seems more than the ordinary light of day. A small boy, carrying a dish of meat to the table, looks up, astonished, at the light, while a woman, also serving, turns to look down at him. The stranger, for so he seems, is looking off into the distance as if his thoughts were far beyond that simple room. He has just broken a loaf, and in each hand holds a piece of bread. The rough workman opposite grasps his chair with one hand, and gazes startled at the stranger; the other man, with uplifted hands, gazes too. They have recognized the Saviour; but one feels that the workman has seen and felt something more than the other. The picture is called "The Friend of the Humble." Is it a modern version of the end of the walk to Emmaus; or does it also hint that the Saviour—the Christ,—may appear throughout all ages?

What joy would be ours if the Saviour could come into our homes and share our hospitality! Jesus said, speaking of the Christ, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world;" and for all those who today have eyes to see, vision to discern, the Christ comes as the spiritual idea, bringing peace and joy and healing.

Many have gained their first glimpse of the Christ-presence through the study of Christian Science. A clearer light has been thrown by this Science on the Gospels, and indeed on the whole Bible. They have learned to understand and appreciate something of our Saviour's life and teaching, and have seen how this teaching applies to every age and condition. On page 583 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy defines "Christ" as "the divine manifestation of God, which comes to the flesh to destroy incarnate error."

To many humble homes has come this divine manifestation, destroying sickness and sin. The housewife has realised the presence of the Christ as she has gone about her daily duties, and the work has been better done; the house has been brightened with something more than material cleanliness. The children have felt this presence and expected and received healing, as a natural result. The men have gone forth to their work in office, factory, mill, or mine strengthened with the knowledge of the Christ-presence and its protection when their work seemed to threaten danger or discord.

It is not merely to outwardly humble surroundings, however, that this revelation comes; there is a humility of the heart needed to discern it. It often happens that enforced obedience, discipline, and toil bring to the workman this simplicity and humility, and that the many possessions, the ease and luxury, of the rich hide the spiritual life. On the other hand, a life of toil may bring bitterness, and a wealth of material possessions that cannot satisfy may lead to a search for something higher and better. It is to those who are humble, poor in spirit, whether or not they be rich in worldly goods, that the Christ is a friend. Jesus is such a friend because he himself had learned true humility by his knowledge and practice of the Christ-nature. As Mrs. Eddy writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 166): "This spiritual idea, or Christ, entered into the minutiæ of the life of the personal Jesus. It made him an honest man, a good carpenter, and a good man, before it could make him the glorified." In the same article (p. 163) she writes, "He healed and taught by the wayside, in humble homes."

From his own experience Jesus understood these simple people and their hard-working lives. He was a true friend to all types, giving the best and demanding the best. He told his disciples, "I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you." Can we be worthy of such friendship? Yes, by denying a selfhood apart from God, apart from the spiritual, and following the Christ. Christian Science shows how this can be done. It may not always seem an easy task, but it brings us victory. Jesus undertook this task and carried it through successfully, and so became the true friend to all humanity, healing the sick and sinning. To accept it and carry it through will enable us also to heal the sick and sinning, and will bring comfort and joy to those who are seeking for something better and are meek enough to recognize their need. In this way we can reflect the Father's power and become the friend of the humble in heart.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Summer Sun

Great is the sun, and wide he goes
Through empty heaven without repose;
And in the blue and glowing days
More thick than rain he showers his rays.

Though closer still the blinds we pull
To keep the shady parlor cool,
Yet he will find a chink or two
To slip his golden fingers through.

The dusty attic, spider-clad,
He, through the keyhole, maketh glad;
And through the broken edge of tiles
Into the laddered hay-loft smiles.

Meantime his golden face around
He bares to all the garden ground,
And sheds a warm and glittering look
Among the ivy's inmost nook.

Above the hills, along the blue,
Round the bright air with footing true,
To please the child, to paint the rose,
The gardener of the World, he goes.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, in "Poems and Ballads."

Indiana Place

The first tribute of reader to author is sympathy. Since my recent lament over the disappearance of Indiana Place, goal of my childish church-going, I have received from three sympathetic readers the consoling assurance that the old Place still exists—no longer a Place, to be sure, but a Street, Corning by name. To Corning Street, then, I betook myself, eager to verify or to disprove. I believe they are right. Wherefore the title, Corning, I cannot conjecture; but the change from Place to Street is obviously due to the extension of Shawmut Avenue into Tremont Street, cutting off the end of the once secluded and issueless pocketway, and perhaps engulfing the old chapel eventually in the great Morgan Memorial. The location is right, just beside the railway tracks. Unaltered in architecture are the uniform, low, flat brick houses. Yet how transformed! Every one of them now bears a notice, "Rooms to let." Such is the demand for these signs that they are evidently turned out wholesale on a standardized model, and the labels are as uniform as the dwellings they adorn. Despite this suggestion of depopulation, the road is full of children at play. Among them I saw two little girls with the most gorgeous crop of outstanding red hair that ever greeted my eyes; the older one especially (they were surely sisters), a lass of eleven or so, with a broader halo to frame her delicate face, resembled nothing so much as a great golden sunset. Aside from these cherubic figures, there was no suggestion of anything ecclesiastical. . . .

Even churches in that quarter are unchurched. There is the Berkeley Street Church, the one nearly at the corner of Tremont, now a Scenic Auditorium—devoted, I gather, to almost every pursuit except worship. It still flaunts, however, its preposterous brown steeple, a composite of meaningless incongruous curves. I wish I could describe that steeple. My father, rather a serious person, never could see it, or even think of it, without bursting into a paroxysm of laughter. That was always a bit annoying to my Uncle B. You see my Uncle B. was a deacon of the shrine in question and, although he could not unreservedly approve of its style, he felt himself in loyalty bound to defend it from excessive derision.—CHARLES HALL GRANDGENT, in "The New World."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth ... $2.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ... 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition ... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 8.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper ... 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper ... 11.00

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes ... $12.00

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ... 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ... 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Three Tendencies in China

By W. J. HAIL

THOSE who have followed the recent educational developments in China have been able to distinguish three outstanding tendencies in the policies adopted: first, to make education follow practical aims; second, to subordinate educational organizations to government and Nationalist party control; and third, to hamper more effectively the Christian schools in the teaching of religion. These three tendencies lead to a closer identification of politics and education, but attempt to divorce religion and education.

One of Dr. Sun's contributions to political science was his proposal that a government should include, besides the three divisions we are familiar with, a censorate and an examining department for choosing officials. These were the revival of familiar Chinese arrangements of former days. During the past year the five departments, or yuans as they are called, have been completed and the one on examinations has proclaimed its regulations for nation-wide competitive examinations for admission to office, based on political and social science for the general administrators, and on technical and scientific subjects for specialized offices. At one stroke educational aims thus gain a very practical character for thousands of students, who, hitherto had little hope of entering political life.

Among the most illuminating documents showing the growing intimacy between political and educational groups, is the report of the April meeting of some 90 responsible educational officials from all over China, in Nanking, under the presidency of Dr. Chiang Mon-lin, Minister of Education.

These leaders and the political authorities who addressed them, all felt that the ends of the Nationalist party, which seek in the shortest possible time during the period of "tutelage" to train the masses of China for citizenship, are being nullified by the dense illiteracy that still prevails throughout the nation. Until this is removed there can be little progress in democracy or social and economic well-being. For the training of those who are to compete for office, and to train teachers to man the free public schools that will be needed, and, in addition, to provide for mass education of adults now too old to attend regular schools, a tremendous effort is to be made, emphasizing free schools for children and mass education for adults, both, possibly, compulsory. Hitherto far too much attention has been given to the cities and towns, but educators are beginning to realize that such a preponderating rural population in China calls for the changes necessary to provide rural schools. This will involve proportionally heavier expenditures because of the smaller communities and the vocational type of training demanded.

Program Adopted

The gathering therefore adopted a program including four points: first, mass education; second, natural science and vocational courses to increase the productive power of the nation; third, training in exercising the duties of citizenship; fourth—in order to secure independence of spirit—training in self-reliance. Under this last category foreigners are no longer permitted to carry on elementary education in China. All this involves vast expansion to say nothing of the huge increases in funds to be asked of the Government, if the latter can only secure peace and unity.

The close coöperation between the Government, the party leaders and the educationists, with the frankly utilitarian bent attaching to education during this period of "tutelage" reveal a new trend, a new interest in education. Having undertaken to remake China into a genuine democracy, the Kuomintang has discovered the impossibility of its attempt unless education is general, and that it must adapt itself to the political, social and economic conditions now so inferior to those of the countries of the West. It is easy to understand and sympathize with these aims.

Nevertheless, this bending of educational to party ends has brought about a growing strain between Christian private schools and Nationalist policies, which has not been diminished in any way by the view of many of the Chinese educators that religion must be completely divorced from education. In some of the provinces the Nationalist regulations have been so liberally interpreted that Christian schools have had little interference in their work, even in their religious instruction. Thus in Changsha, which was so recently visited by a destructive "Red" wave, the Christian schools, including the one in which Yale in China has its part, have been permitted a very large amount of freedom, and the voluntary courses in Bible and all the religious exercises, also voluntary, have been well attended. On the contrary, in Shantung there has been a most illiberal attitude on the part of the provincial educational authorities (so long as the Nationalists were in control).

The April meeting revealed a desire that the administration of educational policies should be uniform throughout the nation, and this in view of the greater restrictions foreshadowed in Nanking, is ominous. The special clause on which trouble is feared reads thus:

> A private school founded by a religious body is not permitted to give religion as a required subject, nor is religious propaganda permitted in the class instruction. If there are any religious exercises, students shall not be compelled or enticed to participate. No religious exercises shall be allowed in primary schools.

Liberally interpreted, this clause is acceptable to many Christian leaders, since it does not appear to forbid voluntary religious instruction in the Christian schools above primary grade. But during the last few months the Department of Education has ruled that the term "primary schools" includes all schools below the senior middle school (below the sophomore grade in high school).

The Outlook

This prohibition and the further ban on foreign management of primary schools as thus defined, has intensified the anxiety of Christian educators. Their institutions were founded not merely to train the intellect, but to do so with instruction in ethics and religion as an essential part. When the earlier regulations made religious teaching purely voluntary they accepted them—not without some misgivings—as a half-loaf. But these new restrictions now appear to them calculated to destroy their schools entirely.

When the question of Christian schools was wrapped up with the fear of foreign complications it was not easy for the Christians to express dissent from the Government, but with these latest developments after the schools have gone under Chinese management, there is less hesitation, and the last mails from China have brought the text of a lengthy and dignified protest, signed by practically all the Protestant bodies which attempt education in China. They point out that if the present illiberal interpretations of the regulations continue, the majority of their schools will have to discontinue, because, as they express it, "when we consider the real value of education, we cannot conclude that education without religion is complete."

They point out the woeful lack of educational facilities now available, the absurdity of the claim that modern science and religion are incompatible, the desirability that there be the variation private schools afford from stereotyped public institutions, the constitutional guarantee of religious liberty, and the fact that Dr. Sun professed Christianity without thereby damaging his patriotism.

It remains to be seen whether this plea will move the ministry. For the moment there is much to discourage the Christians. But it shows a commendable spirit of independence in the Chinese leaders of the church, which in the long run may secure for them the educational freedom that prevails in other lands.

The First Thing the Teacher of Farming Does is to Enlist the Local Farmers in Studying Their Own Production Problems. Classroom Study and Discussion Then Become Popular to Fathers and Sons Together.

Boy Can Train on Parents' Farm

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Atlanta, Ga.

THAT millions are being spent annually in high schools to reach the boys from the farm, the majority of whom do not return to the farm, constitutes a national problem in agricultural education. John T. Wheeler, professor of rural education at the University of Georgia, has projected as a proposed solution a new educational pattern known as apprenticeship training. It has taken shape out of his rich experience in agricultural education.

In this new pattern, or plan, we find, in addition to the farm, the schoolboy, the instructor and the supervisor, two new human elements, the farmer himself and, what has been termed in the agricultural educational scheme, the "unidentified farm youth," representing 1,250,000 boys who have stayed on the farm instead of going to high school and who therefore are not being reached by the present "in school" vocational organization. And it is these particular boys who are the farmers of the immediate future. Many of those in the high schools do not return to the farms, but are headed elsewhere, though millions of dollars are being spent to prepare them as farmers.

This training scheme is being developed about the entire farm as a training center and the farmer and the farm boy are co-learners and doers in the farming business. The apprenticeship training program is inaugurated in a community through the vocational teacher of agriculture, who is employed in the secondary school with the financial assistance given the state vocational board under the Federal Smith-Hughes Act.

Avenue Provided

The evening classes attended by the farmers themselves and conducted by the vocational teacher, who is trained in this State at the College of Agriculture, provide the avenue for inaugurating the apprenticeship training for farmers. These adult classes are a development of the last six years. They are proving highly successful with a fine attendance, particularly in the southern states. More than 50 per cent of all these evening classes in the United States are to be found in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In these classes Dr. Wheeler found his opportunity for projecting his idea. He made a close study of the classes. He found the farmer not only ready and willing to learn all he could to improve conditions on the farm but eager to bring his boy with him to the class.

"I have heard these farmers say, 'Come on, son, and go with me to the class. There is something there we can get for the farm,'" says Professor Wheeler. "During the winter of 1929 I saw one vocational teacher begin this type of work in a consolidated school in Barrow County in this State.

"Those attending these classes are the mature farm operators and the young men out of school working with their parents. The vocational teacher found a place for apprenticeship training not only for the out-of-school boy but he found a training place in some home farms for the in-school lads as well. The farmers became interested in developing school classes in agriculture for their sons who were in attendance at the local high school, and this year the farmers are seeing to it that all their sons who wish it may join the apprenticeship training courses.

Where the Newness Lies

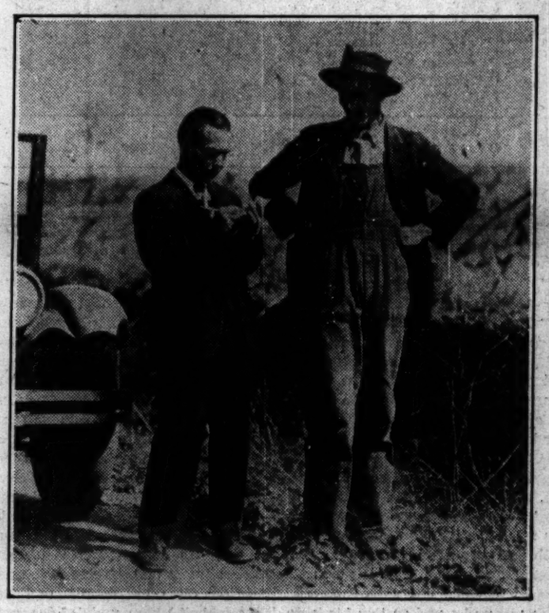
"There is nothing new about the learning situation; it is as old as the farming industry itself. The newness of the apprenticeship plan of farmer training lies in the fact that the entire normal home farm situation is taken as the basis of training for future farmers, and the farmer becomes an interested learner and teacher. He sees farms in a new light and aids the teacher in preparing and maintaining a good learning situation on the home farm for training future farmers," Professor Wheeler said.

"Too long farmer training programs have sacrificed the boy to the end of improving farm practices. The apprenticeship plan improves the home farm situations and relationships in order that the boy may have a good training in farming," he concluded.

At present less than two dozen of these "unidentified youths" are being reached in each state a year by the older system of agricultural training according to Professor Wheeler. On the other hand, in several states evening classes for adults are taking definite shape outside the old pattern and in these states the new pattern which Professor Wheeler is projecting is rapidly growing in favor.

In this new pattern there lies a new emphasis which Professor Wheeler thinks is likely to make a great impression upon the national training program of American agriculture. He sees in it a stimulus to develop greater initiative in projecting programs of vocational education which will more specifically meet the needs in all types of farming.

Professor Wheeler has been called upon to discuss the apprenticeship training for farmers before outstanding educational organizations and articles of his covering the subject have appeared in leading educational publications.



The Teacher and the Father Find Ways to Help the Farm Boy.

Are Yearbooks Worth While?

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Menominee, Mich.

ON EVERY side high schools are being confronted with the question, "Are yearbooks worth while?" When they resume activities this fall they will have to decide for or against further publication of these books.

One of the greatest objections to retaining them is that they have become too commercialized. The students do the writing, but outside firms do the printing, binding, and often even the art work.

But the situation at the high school in Menominee, Mich., refutes this argument used against the continuance of the annual. At this school, the yearbook is entirely a student production. The material is written, the advertisements collected, art work drawn, material printed, and the book bound—all by the students.

Besides this publication they produce a weekly newspaper, a literary magazine, and all tickets and other printed material needed by the school. The three publications are kept entirely separate, for it is only in this way that they can fill their places without the overlapping so disastrous to most high school publications.

The magazine contains the best English work—stories, poems, and essays—that can be written by the English classes.

The newspaper contains only the timely news about school. The annual contains the school history and pictorially presents the lives of the students. Each has a very definite place in the school life.

Without the printing department that this school maintains it is doubtful if this work could be carried on as successfully and satisfactorily as it now is.

The department is well equipped for its extensive work. It contains a linotype, a job press, a hand press, a cylinder press, a paper cutter, a wire stitcher, a punch machine, a perforator, an ink and roller cabinet, a paper stock cabinet, three imposing stones, and 12 individual type cases.

In the seventh and eighth grades the boy may take a short course in the fundamentals of printing. If he decides that he is sufficiently interested to continue with it, the boy may choose it as an elective subject in the senior high school. The first year is taken up with a general course in printing in which he becomes acquainted with the various fields open to him.

The next year he may choose some special division and work at that. For instance, he may decide to work at the linotype, the press, or at composition. In each case he specializes so that he may enter a certain field when he graduates, if he so desires. Every year four or five students are placed in various printing establishments as workers.

It is doubtful, however, if the training would be justified if judged merely on its ability to place trained workers in the printing trade; that is, on the vocational value alone. Two important factors are the educational objective and the productive element.

A mistake that may slip by with but little comment in an English theme becomes a glaring error when set up in print. A misspelled word, a proper noun without the correct capitalization, careless punctuation—all stare the pupil in the face when printed on paper. He learns to take pride in his work and to make every effort to avoid mistakes. Knowledge that is forced upon the pupil sometimes is not of any great benefit. But, when the pupil seeks that knowledge in order to perfect his work, one may rest assured that it will stay learned.

The squad leader system, which is used in many other departments of the school, is especially beneficial in the print shop.

This training is valuable in many ways. High schools have a tendency to develop followers instead of leaders; pupils follow the dictation of the teachers instead of using more initiative. With the system at the Menominee High School the pupils learn to lead others. They decide for themselves just what are the best solutions for the problems confronting their special division. The younger students learn to depend upon the leaders. Coöperation of a high order results. The younger boys readily confide in the older boys about their difficulties.

It must not be thought, however, that teacher supervision is unnecessary or discarded. The squad leaders merely make for closer supervision. They are the middlemen of the school system. One teacher cannot adequately cover the entire print shop each period.

Class Work in English Prisons Helps Make Useful Citizens

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

London

A MAN about to be released from prison said to his tutor at one of the voluntary evening classes: "I'm going on with this!" And the tutor, who for five years had given up one evening a week to evening classes in prison, was satisfied. He felt that if he had had this man, and most of the other prisoners, for evening classes when they were lads, from 14 to 18 years of age, they would never have been in prison. His aim is to give the men, somehow, in some way, an idea that will eliminate from their consciousness the kind of thinking that got them into trouble. A chance word showed him that he was succeeding. It came from a rough-looking prisoner:

"There's a phrase you use—'It's not cricket.' What do you mean by it?"

The tutor replied: "It wouldn't be cricket for one of you men to put a bit of tobacco in another man's cell and then tell the officer you had seen it there."

The evening classes are doing much more than teaching arithmetic, geography, or technical drawing. When debates were first introduced, it was difficult to keep the men from shouting each other down. Now, with 40 men present, the monthly debate is a most orderly proceeding. The men are keenly interested, for they have chosen the subject themselves, be it "Competition in Trade Versus Monopoly," or "Is Professionalism in Football Demoralizing?" Openers and opposers have been selected beforehand, and with the help of books from the prison library, they have prepared to do their best.

One tutor started a magazine as a means of expression. He got the men to think out an article beforehand and to write it in class, and he appointed a sub-editor and an artist.

Experienced Teachers Needed

Only a man of experience is chosen to teach in prison. Everything depends upon the right kind of tutor; what he teaches is considered of less importance than what he is himself. Each prison has an educational adviser of wide educational experience, who selects the tutors and consults with the governor and chaplain as to the classes to be provided. The great need is for more teachers, to provide a reserve, for a class like this cannot be disappointed. To the prisoners it means the difference between sitting alone for hours in a cell with nothing to think about, and for the time being escaping from the prison atmosphere altogether. When the officer who marches the prisoners into the class has gone, only students and teacher remain.

Two things the tutor never asks—the reason why the student is in prison, and his name. The teacher does not want to be prejudiced against the student because of his crime, and he does not want him to feel that he will attach his name to it when he comes out of prison. The classes are usually small so as to insure the personal contact. A teacher who shakes hands with each man when he says "Good-night" feels a certain shrinking in the men who are not prepared to go straight, but the others are probably pulled out of the Slough of Despair by the friendly touch. The fact that the tutors are not paid for their work has a great influence in the prison. When the prisoner sees someone from the outside world coming in week after week with the sole purpose of helping him to win his way back into worth-while citizenship, he says to himself, "Isn't is worth while getting back?" The tutors know what the prisoners think about it at the end of the term, for it is touching to hear them expressing their thanks.

His First Skilled Work

Sometimes the tutors hear of the men afterward. A man who learned shorthand in prison wrote the other day to his tutor to say that, for the first time in his life, he had been able to take a skilled job, and he is doing well. A shorthand class in one prison got on so well that some of the prisoners were able to obtain their certificates, while three men from another prison won bronze medals for Pitman's shorthand. One man took a course of bookkeeping up to the standard almost of a teacher's certificate in one year, and his wife arranged for him to sit for the examination which took place a fortnight after he was released.

The teaching at the evening classes is varied according to the type of prisoners. Some are of university standard, others are almost illiterate. Many have never had a pen in their hands since they left school at 14 years old, and have read nothing but Sexton Blake and film captions. It is only since the advent of "wireless" that they have admitted they are interested in anything at all. The tutor begins with the things they know and works outward. The "Test Match" serves as an introduction to sports and recreations, and the motorcar and electric trams to the evolution of the means of transport.

At one prison there is always a class for Shakespeare because the prisoners are so keenly interested in the subject.

Art Association Teaches Children

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Louisville, Ky.

SURROUNDED by walls of festooned brick, nestling between the Louisville Conservatory of Music on one hand and antebellum residence sections on the other, the Louisville Art Association is getting ready for a busy winter.

For one thing, there are the children's art classes, patterned after those Viennese assemblages where each child daubs the thing as he sees it. One of the two galleries on the second floor is the classroom of the children's art group which meets here once a week. Damp casts of lions and sleeping chicks crouch under wet towels from week to week, while easels tell flamboyant tales of sights seen on the way to school.

One of the most interesting projects of the art association is the weekly children's free art class. Any child in the city is eligible upon receipt of a card signed by the parents and indicating the child's name, address, age and eagerness to join.

The classes, which have been held for several years, have been so successful that they have had to be subdivided, one being held in the central part of town and two others in the eastern and western sections.

Theoretically children in the art classes are left free to climb under their own volition through chaos to order, to arrangement, to rhythm and last to embellishment.

Practically, however, the classes conducted by the art association, since they draw chiefly from among school children, seldom manifest the earliest stages in their exhibits. Usually pupils are not less than 6 when they enter and first lessons are often devoted to a process of persuasion whereby they relinquish preconceived ideas and learn to put down only what is spontaneous. Results are sometimes grave, often gay, and frequently amusing.

A 15-year-old boy, allowed to remain in the class after entering high school because of his proven capacity and a certain yearning quality in his work, toiled for weeks and finally produced the head of a laborer carrying a spade. The grip on the horizontal spade handle was tremendously story-telling, while the blue shadowed eyes held the inexorable bitterness of slavery to which was added a modern something of wisdom and revolt.

More literal in her interpretation was a little six-year-old girl named Hildegarde, whose aunt kept a beauty parlor in an outlying district. One of her works was devoted to the interior of a beauty salon.

"But why," the teacher suggested, "leave the great white place here at the left?"

"My aunt doesn't allow anybody in when she's giving a permanent."

"But here's a little girl over here," the teacher said, pointing out a demure creature near the door.

"Yes, but she cried," Hildegarde admitted lucidly, and the lower left-hand section of the paper remained vacant except for a few scattered wisps of hair.

"And this long white walk," the teacher exclaimed another day. "Why not put some people going up to the house?"

Hildegarde shook her head.

"There couldn't have been any. My aunt had already gone when we got there."

Not all of the pupils, however, display such journalistic rapacity for facts. Although all of the material portrayed comes from life and is fresh with the smell of filling stations, the majority take larger liberties with the literal glamour of chain grocery, clothing merchant, river front and moored showboat.

The supervisor of the classes points out a sharp cleavage between geographical sections. Most of what most nearly approaches genius arrives from the slums or near slums.

"Their viewpoint is fresher," she explained. "The children from benighted districts have seen less and consequently depend less on second-hand inspiration."

The annual exhibit of children's art held at the museum every spring draws literally thousands of young visitors, while it greatly increases the number of applications the following fall.

Teachers from the schools are being trained to take over the classes as they outgrow the immediate supervision of the art association, although the association continues to support them out of funds derived from membership and the gifts of those inevitable lantern carriers of every city's art.

SCHOOLS—England

Mayfair School of Dancing Acting and Singing
Principal—FLORA M. FAIRBAIRN
NOONA MACQUOID DAPHNE JAY
(Singing & Acting) (Assistant Ballet Mistress)
The complete School for the Theatre
Day School attached
TRAINING OF TEACHERS
Modern Ballroom Children's Amateur Classes
For Prospectus Apply: MISS MACGREGOR
International Hall, 62 Westbourne Grove,
Park 2894 London, W. 2, England

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
(Girls 9-18. Nursery School attached)
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernised and adapted to the use of young people.
INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITIES
There are ample opportunities for the hobbies dear to the practical girl, in the stables, kennels, farm, garage and workshop. The School encourages creative work in every branch of art, music, dancing, drama and literature; and gives sympathetic guidance as to future professional opportunities.

CLEAR VIEW
GIRLS' SCHOOL FOR BOARDERS AND DAY SCHOLARS.

CLEAR VIEW is situated among charming surroundings within easy distance of town on the south side of the river. It stands for all that is best in Education, whilst fostering to the fullest extent the all-important advantages of home life.
Pupils are prepared for School Certificate, Matriculation and University Entrance Examinations, and a preparatory department is being formed.
For full particulars apply to the Principal. Tel, Sydenham 2688.
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL LONDON, S. E. 25, ENGLAND

SCHOOLS—New York

FOXWOOD
A Country Day School for Boys and Girls from 3-18 Years.
Hours: 8:30-5:00 o'clock.
41-05 (120) Bowne Street
Flushing, N. Y.

SPEEDWRITING LEARNED In 72 HOURS
New Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.
SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

The Manor School
8 Cedar Avenue Larchmont, N. Y.
Nursery Group—Kindergarten
First Four Grades French
Afternoon groups for outdoor play, games, study instructions, handwork.
Alice Boyce, Director Telephone 2498

SCHOOLS—New York

The ADVANTAGES of the PRIVATE SCHOOL
YOUR BOY deserves the distinctive advantages important to his development. For 50 years we have been preparing boys for college and business life using the most modern methods of education.
SMALL CLASSES. INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT. INTIMATE CONTACT WITH THE MASTERS.
Swimming Pool—Gymnasium
School bus calls for boys.
Catalog on request.
"From Primary to College"
BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
311 West 83rd Street, New York City
Founded 1880

SCHOOLS—New York

STUDY INTERIOR DECORATION AT HOME

Delightfully arranged courses for professional and cultural use. No previous training required. Unlimited opportunities in this fascinating profession. Full instruction in selecting and assembling period and modern furniture, wall treatments, fabrics, color schemes, draperies. Home study course conducted by leading New York decorators. START AT ONCE. Full information may be obtained by sending for free booklet 26S.
Also
RESIDENT DAY COURSES
Start October 3rd. Send for catalog 26R
The NEW YORK SCHOOL of INTERIOR DECORATION
578 Madison Ave. Established 1916 N.Y.

Winnwood School
Scholarship and Character are equally stressed.
The Dormitories are unusually attractive and homelike.
Co-educational College Preparatory
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
Telephone Ronkonkoma 116
All Sports Including Horseback Riding, Archery and Golf.
Founded 1914

SCHOOLS—Illinois

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ART
Painting, Sculpture, Illustration, Commercial Art, Interior Decoration. Thorough individual instruction under professional artists—saves time—Proper Cultural Environment. European Tours. Student Residence. Fall Term Information Tel. Superior 8656 or apply for Catalog to Box M, 339 E. Ohio St.
CHICAGO

GREGG COLLEGE
Co-educational, enrolling only high school graduates in the day school. Offers 2-degree training for secretarial accounting, court reporting and teaching positions. 25th year. Placement service. Home of Gregg Shorthand.
Write for Free Book of Facts and Money-Saving Enrollment Plan.
GREGG COLLEGE
225 North Wabash Avenue Chicago, Ill.

THE Evanston Academy of Fine Arts
announces the opening of its
FALL TERM
SEPTEMBER 8th
Classes in Painting, Drawing, Advertising Design, Book Illustration, Fashion Illustration, Industrial Design. The Academy is fully accredited. The faculty is composed of well-known artists and experienced educators.
Carlson Bldg. Tower 636 Church St.
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

SCHOOLS—Massachusetts

The Longy School of Music
44 CHURCH ST. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
All Branches of Music Instruction
OPEN FOR REGISTRATION SEPT. 15TH
PHONE UNIV. 0956

SCHOOLS—California

Van Horn Home School
20 Miles From Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten through High School. Sports under expert supervision. High standard maintained throughout. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN, Pleasant Acres, Crows Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

Missouri

THE thirty-third year of The Principia has begun with a full enrollment. Applications for the spring semester, for the school year 1931-32, and for the 1931 season of Camp Principia, may now be placed on file. Catalogue and other literature will be sent upon request.
Junior College
Upper School
Lower School
Summer Camp
COEDUCATIONAL
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Italy

ITALY

All the beauty of the mountains, the luminosity of the sea, all the comforts of the world, are contained in the Italian resorts from the Alps to Sicily.

Hotels de luxe and of every category. Moderate prices. Motorcar service. Connections with fast trains and sleeping car service. Ask for information and price lists of Hotels at any Agency.

ROME
Wallace Services
3 PIAZZA BARBERINI
Tel. 41-148 44-981
Tourist Services *Real Estate*
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS
The Right Office for You

FLORENCE
Hotel de Rome
All modern conveniences. Centrally located. Hot and cold running water in every room and many with private baths.
8 PIAZZA SANTA MARIA NOVELLA

IN THE SHIP LANES

ANALYSES of the shipping reports for the calendar year 1929 have just been completed by the Maritime Records Division of the United States Shipping Board.

Of particular interest in this series of reports is that showing the relative ranking of ports on a tonnage basis. In 1929 several ports moved up in their ranking, displacing those which had formerly enjoyed a higher position. Notable among these was Baltimore, which climbed from fifth to third place, following New York and New Orleans, which rank one-two.

Los Angeles remained in fourth place, and Boston remained in ninth. Boston's import tonnage showed an increase of approximately 15 per cent over 1928, and on the basis of its imports only was the sixth ranking port. Its exports showed a decrease of approximately 10 per cent from last year, and on the basis of exports Boston is in thirty-second place among United States ports.

The figures below show the respective ranks of the first 10 ports, together with the position which each occupied in 1928. This is based on total tonnage, although the separate groupings showing import and export figures, are available. It is interesting to note that the Shipping Board figures list 73 ports in the United States having a business of upward of 100,000 tons a year to and from foreign ports.

Port	Total Commerce 1928 Tonnage	Rank	1929 Tonnage	Rank
New York, N. Y.	36,110,186	1	37,177,003	1
New Orleans, La.	8,183,141	3	8,307,797	2
Baltimore, Md.	5,887,024	5	7,137,023	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	6,340,388	4	6,738,846	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	4,810,761	6	6,071,341	5
Houston, Tex.	3,836,633	7	3,940,876	6
San Francisco, Cal.	3,680,806	8	3,676,232	7
Buffalo, N. Y.	6,700,588	3	3,192,851	8
Boston, Mass.	2,491,150	9	2,725,055	9
Toledo, O.	1,980,351	11	2,291,679	10

Cargoes Carried

The statistical survey of cargoes carried by various ships for the year 1929 does not indicate any definite trend in so far as American shipping is concerned, other than the logical reduction in business handled in Shipping Board vessels, because of the fact that the number of such ships is constantly being reduced as these vessels are sold to private operators.

Taking the total import and export tonnages, it appears that American-flag ships handled 40 per cent of the foreign trade of the United States, 6 per cent being in Shipping Board vessels and 34 per cent in independently owned vessels. Of the remainder, 30 per cent was handled in British vessels, and 30 per cent in other foreign vessels. The figures vary but little from those of 1928 and 1927, while if comparison is made with 1926, they show some increase in the volume of tonnage handled in American ships and a decrease in those handled in British vessels.

The total foreign tonnage of the United States for the year 1929 aggregated 106,000,000 tons, almost exactly the same as last year. The record for this was made in 1926, when the foreign tonnage aggregated 113,000,000 tons. This was, presumably, occasioned by the enormous exports of coal to England in that year. With that exception the foreign tonnage of the United States has been rising steadily since 1921. Of this year's figures, exports amounted to 56,000,000 and imports to approximately 50,000,000 tons. These figures include Great Lakes tonnages, which amount to approximately 16,000,000 tons of cargo annually.

Districts Segregated

A further summation of the foreign trade of the United States is contained in a separate report of the Shipping Board, in which the amount of tonnage handled through the ports of various districts is shown. Out of the total import and export business, which, as stated above, aggregated approximately 106,000,000 tons, the north Atlantic district handled nearly 49,000,000 tons. The Gulf district was second, with approximately 23,000,000 tons, followed by the Pacific district and the Great Lakes district, each of which had something under 17,000,000 tons. The south Atlantic ports contributed only 2,500,000 tons to the import and export cargoes.

While the north Atlantic district retained its superiority in the import business in approximately the same proportion as it did in the total business, it is significant to note that in exports the Gulf district surpassed all other groups. Total exports from this section aggregated 16,000,000 tons, which placed it slightly above the north Atlantic ports, and far ahead of those of other groupings.

New Empress Ship

Announcement has just been made of the form of propulsion to be used in the new Empress of Britain, under construction for the Canadian Pacific Steamships. Single reduction geared turbine will actuate quadruple propellers, each screw being driven by an independent set of turbines. The vessel, which is of 42,500 gross tons, will be operated between Quebec, Cherbourg and Southampton in the summer and, according to intimations by the Canadian Pacific, will be used for world-cruise service in the winter, thus being the largest and probably the fastest vessel ever employed in such type of cruise, or, in fact, any cruise. Heretofore, the winter-cruise ships have been confined to those of 35,000 tons or less.

Steamship Schedules

Recognizing the growing importance of Boston as a port of embarkation for winter cruises, the Cunard Line has scheduled the first of three such voyages from the port for the coming season. These special trips will be made by the steamship Carinthia. She will leave Boston on Jan. 9 for an 18-day voyage, touching at the principal points of interest in the Caribbean Sea, and going as far down as Colon before turning northward again for the journey home, with a stop at Havana en route. The Aurania will make the second voyage, leaving Boston on March 12 for a 17-day cruise, while the third will be made by the Tuscania in April.

With the exception of the regular sailings of the United Fruit Line from Boston, the voyages offered by the Cunard to West Indies waters mark the first special cruises of this nature which have been offered with Boston as a starting point.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Oct. 2

American Farmer, American Merchant, for London; De Grasse, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Deutschland (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; Ebro, Pacific, for west coast South America.

Friday, Oct. 3

Olympia, White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Tuscania (midnight), Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; Ile de France, French, for Plymouth, Havre; American Legion, Munson, for east coast South America.

Saturday, Oct. 4

Lapland, Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Adriatic, White Star, for Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool; Cameronia, Cunard, for Belfast, Glasgow; Scythia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool; Europa, North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; New Amsterdam, Holland America, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam; Conte Bianeamano (12:15 a. m.) Lloyd Sabaudo, for Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa; St. Louis, Hamburg-American, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Gripsholm, Swedish American, for Gothenburg; Stavangerfjord, Norwegian America, for Bergen, Oslo; Hellig Olav, Scandinavian American, for Christianstad, Oslo, Copenhagen.

Sunday, Oct. 5

York, North German Lloyd, for Bremen.

Tuesday, Oct. 7

Resolute (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

Wednesday, Oct. 8

Republic, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Berengaria, Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Oct. 5

Scythia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM MONTREAL

Thursday, Oct. 2

Megantic, White Star, for Southampton, Havre, London; Montcalm, Canadian Pacific, for Havre, London, Antwerp.

Friday, Oct. 3

Letitia, Cunard, for Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow; Ausonia, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; Duchess of Bedford, Canadian Pacific, for Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.

Saturday, Oct. 4

Doric, White Star, for Liverpool.

FROM QUEBEC

Wednesday, Oct. 8

Empress of France, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, Oct. 8

Maui, Matson, for Honolulu.

Friday, Oct. 10.

President Madison, Dollar, for Orient.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Monday, Oct. 6

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; Colombia, Panama Mail, for New York.

Saturday, Oct. 11

Calawali, Matson, for Honolulu.

FROM TACOMA

Friday, Oct. 10

Africa Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, Oct. 2

Republic, United States from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Resolute, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Yorck, North German Lloyd, from Bremen.

Friday, Oct. 3

President Roosevelt, United States from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Berengaria, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Santa Clara, Grace, from west coast South America.

Saturday, Oct. 4

Hamburg, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Sunday, Oct. 5

George Washington, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Statendam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Stuttgart, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne, Galway; Caledonia, Anchor, from Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry; Vulcania, Cunard, from Trieste, Naples, Lisbon.

Monday, Oct. 6

American Banker, American Merchant, from London; Carmania, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre; Cobh; Samaria, Cunard, from Liverpool, Belfast; Minneiomba, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Britannic, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh; Columbus, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg; Rochambeau, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Kungsholm, Swedish American, from Gothenburg; Roma, N. G. L., from Genoa, Naples; California, Panama Pacific, from San Francisco, Los Angeles; Guatemala, Panama Mail, from San Francisco, Los Angeles.

Tuesday, Oct. 7

Majestic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Westernland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax; Paris, French, from Havre, Plymouth.

Wednesday, Oct. 8

Santa Teresa, Grace, from west coast South America.

DUE BOSTON

Sunday, Oct. 5

Britannia, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh.

MRS. HOOVER ATTENDS GIRL SCOUT MEETING

INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Mrs. Herbert Hoover arrived in Indianapolis Sept. 30 to attend an executive committee meeting of the National Council of Girl Scouts. The wife of the President is honorary president of the organization.

Mrs. Hoover was entertained at breakfast at the home of Gov. and Mrs. Harry G. Leslie. She will attend the meeting of the executive committee during the day and in the evening will receive delegates to the sixteenth annual convention of the Girl Scouts at a reception at the Woodstock Club.

London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at
Hotel Rubens

Buckingham Palace Road, facing Buckingham Palace

Hotel Rembrandt

South Kensington, S.W. facing the Victoria and Albert Museum

Every modern convenience in refined surroundings WITH LOWEST CHARGES FOR TWO OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS
All rooms are heated and have hot and cold running water, etc. Bedrooms with Private Bathroom. REMBRANDT ROOMS with own imposing entrance for Weddings, and other Social functions.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

London West End Hotels
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms), Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Patrickson Hotel
Ltd., Palace Houses
Facing Broad Walk, Kensington Gardens, Bayswater Road, London, W. 2, England
Hot and Cold Water and gas fires in all bedrooms. Central heating. One minute from Central London Tube. Metropolitan Railway and Buses. Night Porter. From 4 gns. single and 7½ gns. double.
Telephone: Park 4683-4. Office 6467
Telegraphic Address:
Otelpat, Nottarch, London

Abbotsford Hotel
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG.
Most central and exceptionally quiet position. Very highly recommended for comfort, service and high-class cuisine. Night Porter. Bed, Breakfast, Bath from 4/6: with meals from 3½ guineas weekly.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION
D. R. L. KIRBY
Resident Director
Telegrams: "Abbotell, Westcent, London"
Telephone Museum 1563

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (350) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
FREE GOLF RESTAURANT
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

England

Haddon Hall Hydro BUXTON
1200 feet above sea level
Hot & cold water in all bedrooms. Central heating. Garage. Phones 4 and 474

The Gateway of the English Lakes
GRANGE-OVER-SANDS
and the
GOLF HOTEL
the finest in the lake district
130 Bedrooms, Private Suites. 18-hole Golf Course. Orchestra.
Telephone—Grange 100 Garage
Write for illustrated Brochure "D"

Wales

LLANDRINDOD WELLS IN THE WELSH HILLS
Ye WELLS Hotel
"The Best Hotel in Wales"
100 rooms, 2 elevators. Unlicensed. Running hot and cold water in all rooms.

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

New York City

WELCOME to NEW YORK and The HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
31ST ST. — 7TH AVE.
opposite PENNA. R.R. STATION

1200 Rooms, each with Bath, Servidor, and Circulating Ice Water...
ROOM & BATH $3 single from $4 double

HOTEL HAMILTON
The House of Sunshine
141-153 West 73rd St.
An Envied Address
A few choice
1-2-3-4 Room Suites
Furnished or Unfurnished
A Revelation in West Side Hotels
Our Dining Room
Distinctive Atmosphere and Service.
Attractive Leases
I. Orlando De Pass Director

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, *President*

Travelers
prefer the Hotel Victoria
7th Ave., 51st St., New York
1000 ROOMS — 1000 BATHS
Each With Bath and Shower
Circulating Ice Water — Servidor
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
DAILY RATES
Single $3 Double
$3.00 $4.00
$3.50 $5.00
$4.00 $6.00
ROY MOULTON, Mgr., CIRcle 8500

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...

Rooms with Running Water	
Single	2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons	2.50
Rooms with Private Bath	
Single	2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double, 2 persons	3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates	

Excellent Restaurant
Write for Special Weekly Rates
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street on Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

New York State

Powers Hotel
Rochester, N. Y.
Famous for its hospitality and good food.
350 rooms.
Rates $2.50 up.

Greater Boston

NOW OPEN in BOSTON
The New
HOTEL MANGER
At North Station
Direct Entrance from B. & M. Depot
A Tower of Hospitality
500 ROOMS
Each equipped with Tub and Shower (Non-Scald System) ▼ Built-in Radio Speaker (Three Station Service) ▼ Tickless Electric Clock ▼ Servidor ▼ Circulating Ice Water ▼ French Telephone ▼ Full Length Mirror.
New England's Most Modernly Equipped and Perfectly Appointed Hotel
Rooms are exquisitely decorated and beautifully furnished. Public dining & banquet rooms offer every facility.
RATES
ROOM & BATH, FOR ONE $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00
ROOM & BATH, FOR TWO $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00
No Higher Rates
Write for Descriptive Literature
Hotel Manger, North Station, Boston, Mass.
When in New York Visit Hotel Manger 7th Ave. and 35th Street

Kansas City, Mo.

STATS
Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $3 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan

The Bellerive
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

St. Louis

The Gatesworth-Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.

An ideal location with ideal Accommodations. Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

Special Rates for Fall
SINGLE $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
DOUBLE $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
CONNECTING ROOMS $3.00, $4.00, $5.00
CLUB BREAKFASTS
REGULAR DINNER 75c and $1.00
Hotel Hamilton
HAMILTON AT MAPLE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES: Single, $3 to $3.50
Double, $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Atlantic City

The Ambassador ATLANTIC CITY
MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK
October Days Are Glorious
The best part of summer is yet to come... with bathing in a warm caressing surf—golf, riding, bowling and all outdoor life enhanced by the delightful climate of this month.
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool
European Plan 325 Rooms 325 Baths
Same ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles

HOTEL LUDY
South Carolina Ave. at the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST
Centrally Located Fireproof Hotel
Free Fireproof Garage
Mondays to Saturdays
$2.50 European American $5
R. R. LUDY, M. D.

The TRAYMORE Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

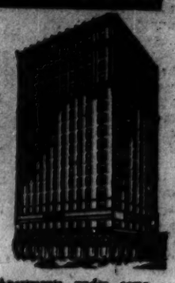
Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 29 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.

To Our Readers
Hotel Proprietors welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO



535 Geary Apartments under same management. Beautiful 2-room suites.
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL

THE CLIFT

SAN FRANCISCO

Wiltshire Hotel
The never-to-much-trouble-kind of service in a 16-story class "A" fireproof structure. Convenient garage facilities. Cars called for and delivered without extra charge.
Rates with bath $2.00 to $3.00 single
Rates with bath $2.50 to $4.00 double
JOHN E. ROSS, Manager

Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim 7th and Broadway Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND Los Angeles
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
Rates $1.50 to $3.00—No Higher
A. W. TOWNSEND, Manager

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
HOTEL Claremont
Located in beautiful 24-acre park. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Families with children welcome.
C. C. GILLUM, Manager

Washington

Without **The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**
Seattle is not Seattle.
The traveler who fails to stop at this distinctly different hotel, loses a vital part of his or her Northwest visit.

350 Rooms and bath
Rates as low as $2.50
THIRD SQUARE

Illinois

PEORIA ILLINOIS
500 Rooms 500 Baths
1 person $2.50-$3.50
2 persons $4.00-$5.00
600-car garage.
H. EDGAR GREGORY Manager
HOTEL PERE MARQUETTE

Canada

200 ROOMS 200 BATHS
M. G. TAYLOR, Prop.
HOTEL SAINT LOUIS
Under the Management of
HOTEL STE. URSULE
FIREPROOF
French Cuisine—Under A. Risch, Chef from Paris
American or European Plan
One Block from Chateau Frontenac
31 ST. LOUIS STREET QUEBEC

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF and MODERN, REFINED and HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Travel

The Finest Thru Service
Chicago between
and
St. Louis, Detroit, New York City, Buffalo, Quincy (Ill.), Decatur (Ill.), Hot Springs (Ark.).
St. Louis
and
Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
Detroit
and
Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, New York City, Evansville (Ind.), South Bend (Ind.), Cincinnati (O.), Atlanta (Ga.), Tampa (Fla.).
Kansas City
and
St. Louis, Detroit, Ft. Wayne.
No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information—or write to
H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wabash Railway, St. Louis.
WABASH

THE LUXURY CRUISE
MEDITERRANEAN
PALESTINE — EGYPT
Greatest Program in History of this famous Cruising Steamer
ROTTERDAM
Leaves New York
Feb. 5, 1931
under Holland-America Line's own management
71 days of delight
A trip to the "Eternal City," Rome, without extra charge
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. in charge of shore excursions
The Rotterdam was recently entirely modernized. You will find her a model of modern comfort. Swimming pool, gymnasium and many spacious public salons. Excellently ventilated and spotlessly clean. Service and cuisine are the last word in perfection. Enjoyable and jolly entertainment.
For choice accommodations make reservations now. Rates from $165
Write for illustrated booklet
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
39 State Street, Boston
Or Local Agents

★ SOUTH ★ AMERICA
In luxury to the romantic cities of Cuba, Panama, Peru, Chile... Sail in supreme Comfort on the oil-burning liners.
EBRO, Oct. 4
ESSEQUIBO, Nov. 1
Independent tours to and around South America.
PACIFIC LINE
26 Broadway, New York City or your Local Agent

NORWAY DIRECT
Modern and convenient route with connections to SWEDEN DENMARK GERMANY
Travel fare and Stockholm exhibition 1930
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7779
MAdison 4178
748 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

AUSTRALIA
SUVA, HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamer "NIAGARA" ..... Oct. 15, Dec. 10, Feb. 4
"AORANGI" ..... Nov. 12, Jan. 7, Mar. 4
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For Sailings, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 702 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Ohio

ENJOY
CINCINNATI'S FINEST
SERVICE—FOOD HOSPITALITY—LOCATION
HOTEL GIBSON
C. C. SCHUFFLER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

MARKET SEES LARGE SCALE LIQUIDATION

Prices Decline Sharply in Busy Market—Tone at Close Weak

NEW YORK (AP)—Share prices broke sharply in today's stock market, under the weight of the heaviest selling movement since June, reaching its climax on announcement from the stock exchange rostrum late in the session of the failure of J. A. Sisto & Co.

Total sales aggregated 4,500,000 shares, and a long list of issues tumbled 2 to 10 points, with a few erratic stocks recording wider losses.

The market recovered a little after the Sisto failure was announced, however, for shorts covered on the theory that the bad news was out of the way.

Vague rumors that some member might be in financial difficulty had been heard for several days. Furthermore, declaration of a $1 extra dividend by American Can helped the recovery.

Before the flood of selling in the middle of the afternoon, strong efforts were made to support the market, and temporary gains of 1 to 3 points were recorded in a few shares around midday. Worthington Pump and J. I. Case tumbled about 10 points, ther regained a substantial part of their losses.

American Can, after dropping 3 points, practically regained its loss. U. S. Steel sagged 2, then rallied. A long list of shares reached new low ground for the year, including General Electric and Radio. The closing tone was heavy.

Business and corporate news was decidedly mixed. Copper was offered as low as 10 cents a pound, the lowest in more than 30 years, and Sinclair followed. Standards of New Jersey and Indiana in slashing gasoline prices 2 cents a gallon. The preliminary reports of last week's crude oil production, however, showed further substantial curtailment.

Also, the Grain markets manifested a better tone. The day's rumor crop was of bumper proportions, and much of it was apparently of an irresponsible nature. Talk of unfavorable dividend action by North American was promptly denied by President Dame.

The feeling persisted in Wall Street that liquidation of securities held as collateral against bank loans was in large volume. In some brokerage circles it was said that there was an appreciable amount of such selling from the West and South, evidently by banks wishing to keep themselves in a strong position since the fresh declines in wheat and cottom.

The consolidated condition statement of weekly reporting Federal Reserve member banks as announced for the week ended last Wednesday showed a gain of $57,000,000 in loans against securities, so that up to that time at least the trend had been in the other direction.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Weak; market breaks on Sisto failure.

Bonds: Firm; domestic rails strong.

Curb: Weak; scores of issues touch new lows.

Foreign Exchanges: Easy; Spanish peseta at new low.

Cotton: Steady; trade buying.

Sugar: Steady; Cuban support.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Firm; higher Liverpool and rumors large export business.

Corn: Firm; frost central West and firm southwest markets.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Steady to lower.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate..	2½%	2%
Commercial paper	3¼@4	3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2@2½	2@2½
Four to six months	2½@2¾	2½@2¾

	Today	Previous
Bar silver in New York	35½c	35½c
Bar silver in London	16⅜d	16⅜d
Bar gold in London	84s 11⅞d	84s 11⅞d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$97,000,000	$1,549,000,000
Year ago today	66,000,000	802,000,000
Balances	57,000,000	218,000,000
Year ago today	32,000,000	185,000,000
F. R. bank credit	56,886,917	168,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	2 @1⅛
60 days	2 @1⅛
90 days	2 @1⅛
4 months	2⅛@2
5 months	2⅛@2⅛
6 months	2⅛@2⅛

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	5%
Amsterdam	3	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	5
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	4
Philadelphia	3½	Helsingfors	6
Boston	3	Lisbon	7½
New York	3½	London	3
Minneapolis	4	Madrid	6
San Francisco	3½	Oslo	4½
Athens	9	Paris	2½
Berne	2½	Riga	6
Berlin	4	Prague	4½
Brussels	2½	Rome	5½
Bucharest	9	Sofia	10
Richmond	3½	Stockholm	3½
St. Louis	3½	Tokio	4.58
Dallas	3½	Vienna	5
Kansas City	3½	Warsaw	6½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	84.85⅜	84.85⅜	84.8665
Cables	4.85⅛	4.86	4.8665
France—franc	.0392	.0392	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1395	.1394⅛	.139
Italy—lira	.0523¾	.0523¾	.0526
Germany—mark	.2380	.2381	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1412	.1413⅛	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅛	.0297	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2677	.2676⅛	.268
Finland—finn'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0130⅛	.193
Holland—florin	.4035	.4034	.403
Hungary—pengo	.1750¾	.1750¾	.1749
Norway—krone	.2676⅛	.2676	.268
Poland—sloty	.1122½	.1122½	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059¾	.0059¾	.183
Spain—peseta	.1045	.1034	.1931
Sweden—krona	.2686½	.2686½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1940¾	.1940¾	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177¼	.0177¼	.193

	Par	East
Hong Kong—dol	....	.3212½
Shanghai—tael	....	.3900
India—rupee	....	.3605
Japan—yen	....	.4852
Phil Islands—peso	....	.4982¾
Straits Sttlmnts—dol	....	.5650

South America		
Argentina—peso	....	.3525
Brazil—bilreis	....	.1045
Chile—peso	....	.1205
Colombia—peso	....	.9525
Peru—pound	....	.3400
Uruguay—peso	....	.8625

North America		
Canada—dollar	1.00 5-65	1.00⅛

*Par unsettled.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Sept. 30	Last Sept. 29
43⅛	16⅝	..	Abitibi	200	17	16⅝	17	16⅝
68	40½	..	Ab & Straus	300	41	40½	41	40½
37⅝	21⅞	1.00	Adams Ex	6600	22⅝	22	22⅜	22⅜
94	85¼	5	Adams Ex pf	30	93	93	93	93
32	22	2	Adams Mill	100	25	25	25	25
34⅝	29⅝	1⅛	Addressograph	300	30	30	30	30
23	9	..	Adv-Rumely	400	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
41¼	18⅞	..	Adv-Rum pf	500	20⅛	20	20⅛	20⅛
1¾	½	..	Ahumada	300	½	½	½	½
138⅝	103¼	31*	Air Reduc	9700	109½	104¾	105¼	108½
36	21	1¼	Airway El	1200	11⅛	11	11	11⅜
3½	⅞	..	Ajax Rubber	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
9¼	4⅛	..	Alaska Jun	4500	5¼	4⅞	5	5¼
30¼	17⅞	..	Alleghany	9800	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	19
343	232	6‡	Allied Chem	1900	240	232	232	241
136¼	121	7	Allied Ch pf	100	135½	135½	135½	..
68	45⅛	3	Allis-Chal	3900	47	45⅝	45¾	47
33¾	22	3	AL Fori Cem	300	24½	23	23	22
31½	18	2	Amerada	3100	22	21¾	21¾	22
10⅝	3	..	Am Ag Ch	1100	3	3	3	3¼
41¾	23	..	Am Ag Ch pf	1200	30½	27⅞	28⅞	29
97⅝	66	..	Am Bk Note	400	70	68½	68½	69½
59½	38¾	..	Am Bosch	400	42¾	42½	42½	38¾
54⅝	41¾	2.40	Am Brake	800	43	42¾	42¾	43
128	118	7	Am Brake pf	2000	14⅜	12¾	12½	14¾
31¾	8⅝	..	Am Bdry	1100	9	8¾	8¾	9
156½	108¼	4	Am Can	110100	121⅜	116⅛	116¼	122
150½	140¼	7	Am Can pf	100	150½	150½	150½	150½
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	400	47	46	46	47
69⅝	39	3	Am Chain	100	90	90	90	93¼
101	75¾	7Am	Chain pf	1700	41	40⅜	40⅜	40⅝
51¼	36⅜	2‡	Am Chicle	1900	15¾	14½	14½	15
13	9¼	..	Am Com Alc	400	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛
30⅜	11⅛	1	Am En ll	86	54⅜	52	53⅛	54⅛
101⅝	59	..	Am & FPw	440	98	98	98	98¾
101	95	6	Am &FP 6	200	104¼	104¼	104¼	105
111⅛	104¼	7	Am &FP 7	400	93	91	91	93
100¾	91	..	Am &FP 2pf	1400	97	93⅞	93⅞	9
33⅜	8⅛	2	Am Hawall	2800	31½	30½	31½	31½
41⅞	30½	3‡	Am Ice	2900	30⅞	29¾	30¼	30¼
89⅝	28¾	3‡	Am Int Corp	300	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
4	1⅜	..	Am La Fr	1200	37½	37½	37½	37½
105	37	4	Am Loco	300	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
118½	89¾	7	Am Loco pf	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
14½	8	..	Am Mach & Met	600	23½	21¼	22	23¼
51½	22	3	Am Metals	200	104	102	103	..
116	104	6	Am Met 6%	40	52½	52	52	52
80½	48½	..	Am News	4500	71¾	70	70	72
119¾	70½	11	Am Pw & Lt	400	106½	106½	106½	106
107	99	6	Am P & L 6	400	88¼	87⅝	87½	88½
89½	80	5	Am P&L pf st	400	88¼	87⅝	87½	88½
39¾	20	1½	Am Radiat	21700	22⅛	20	20¼	22½
37	13⅜	..	Am Republ	900	13	13	13	13½
100⅞	43⅛	2‡*	Am Roll Mill	400	44¾	43⅛	44¼	44
67⅞	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	1000	61⅛	59¾	61	61
26½	7¼	2	Am Seating	100	8	8	8	..
3¾	1⅛	..	Am Ship	900	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅛
84⅛	43⅜	..	Am Ship Bld	560	45	45	45	45
79½	51	4	Am Smelt	2500	53¾	51	53	51⅛
22½	5⅛	..	Am Solvents	800	5½	5¼	5¼	5¾
52¼	33	3	Am Stl Fnd	500	34	33	33¾	33⅜
85½	22	2‡	Am Stores	1700	44	43	43	44
89⅝	40¾	2.40	Am Sugar	1500	44½	40¾	40¾	46½
110	101	7	Am Sugar pf	100	101	101	101	101
274¼	200⅛	9	Am Tel&T	3800	205½	202¼	202⅞	204⅛
124⅞	78⅛	11	Am Wat W	34500	92¼	88	91	92
30¼	7⅛	..	Am Wool	2300	8¼	7⅛	7⅛	8¼
44⅞	19¾	..	Am Wool pf	800	23	21	21	23
17⅞	6½	..	Am Zinc	1200	7	6¾	7	6¾
79⅞	50	6	Am Zinc pf	400	56½	52½	52½	57½
53¼	20	1	Anac Wire	600	23	22	23	23¾
81½	34½	2½	Anaconda	12000	36	34½	35⅜	36⅛
51¾	34⅞	2.40	Anchor Cap	1100	37	35¾	36	37½
37¼	16	1	Andes Cop	400	19½	19½	19½	19⅞
29¼	19¼	7	Armour D pf	400	71¾	71½	73½	73⅛
82⅞	11⅝	7	Armour D pf	3200	4⅛	3¾	4	4¼
8½	8¾	..	Arm Ill A	3900	3¾	2½	2½	2¾
4⅜	2½	..	Arm Ill B	400	55	53	53	56
65	53	7	Arm Ill pf	400	7	6¾	6¾	7½
13⅜	5	..	Arnold Cons	800	5½	5¼	5¼	..
20½	7¾	..	Art Loom	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
46½	25	4	Asso Apparl	3400	27½	25	26⅞	27½
50½	28	2‡	Asso Dry G	600	30½	29¼	30¼	30
95¼	85	6	Asso Dry 1pf	100	91	91	91	92
242½	194	10	Atchison	900	207½	204⅛	205	205⅝
108⅝	102⅝	..	Atchison pf	....	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¾
175½	130¼	10	Atl Coast L	400	135	130¼	130¼	135
80⅜	49⅝	..	Atl G&WI pf	900	50	49½	49½	50¼
65¼	50	4	Atl G&WI pf	300	54½	54¼	54¼	54½
51⅝	24⅜	1‡	Atl Refin	16200	25⅞	24⅝	25	26
84	62	4‡	Atlas Pwd	1900	65	63¼	63¼	65
106	101	6	Atlas Pwd pf	30	102½	102½	102½	..
37	25½	1‡	Atlas Stores	3000	36	36	36	26½
263	91	4‡	Auburn Auto	7700	97¾	91	97¼	94
7	3	5⅜	Austin N	100	3	3	3	3½
30	19	..	Austin N pf	10	22	22	22	..
10⅜	1⅜	..	Auto Sales	600	2	1⅞	2	2
25	6	3	Auto Sales pf	500	7	7	7	..
81¾	27	3	Auto Strop A	3700	72½	67⅞	73¼	70
9⅞	4¼	..	Aviation	6900	4¾	4¼	4⅜	4¾

—B—

38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	7800	28¾	27½	27½	28¼
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	60	109	108¾	108¾	109
129½	90⅜	7	Balt & O	4500	91	89⅜	91	92
84⅝	78¼	4	Balt&c O pf	400	82¾	82	82	83
94½	63	3½	Bangor & A	500	68	68	68	70
20¾	12	2	Barker Bros	10	14½	14½	14½	13
34	28⅜	2	Barnsdall A	9500	19⅜	18⅝	19⅛	19½
92	67½	4	Beatrice	900	77	77	77	80
70¼	49⅝	3‡	Beechnut	100	54¾	54¾	54¾	54½
57⅞	20	2	Bendix	16800	21⅜	20	20	22½
56¼	31½	2	Best & Co	12000	45½	42⅜	43¼	43⅜
110¼	75	6	Beth Steel	24600	81½	78½	80⅜	80½
134	122¼	7	Beth Steel pf	900	130¼	128¾	128¾	129
41½	30⅜	1½	Blaw Knox	900	30⅛	30	30	..
29⅞	17½	..	Bloom'dale	20	25	25	25	..
103	99	7	Bl'm'dale pf	10	102	102	102	..
90	74	7	Blum'thal pf	400	24	23¾	24	24½
69	23½	1½	Bohn Alum	100	2¼	2¼	2½	2½
8	3	..	Booth Fish	7200	72	70	70¼	71½
90⅜	60¼	3‡	Borden	4200	20⅜	18	18	20¾
60½	19	3	Borg Warner	100	2½	2½	2½	15⅝
5	1⅝	..	Bot M A pf	4000	15⅞	14	15½	15⅜
25¾	13½	..	Brockway	1100	11	10½	10	11
22⅜	10	..	Brockway pf	10	40	40	40	50
85	40	7	Brockway pf	100	93	93	93	93
78⅜	58⅜	4	Bklyn Man T	100	72⅝	68⅛	68½	71
98¾	84⅜	6	Bklyn Man pf	100	13	13	13	..
9⅜	4	..	Bklyn-Queens	100	115	115	115	115
178¼	115	5	Bkyn Un G	1300	141⅞	14	14	14¼
30⅝	13½	..	Bruns Balke	100	8	8	8	9
33⅝	5⅝	..	Bruns Term	1400	20⅜	19⅞	20	20⅞
31⅛	19¼	..	Bucyrus	900	32⅜	29½	30⅛	32⅛
77⅞	31¼	2½	Bucy cv pf	1400	67⅜	65	67	7
16⅜	6⅝	1	Budd Mfg	3200	8¼	8⅛	8½	8⅝
14⅜	8¼	1	Budd Wheel	600	27	24½	25⅜	25⅝
74	20¼	..	Bullard	100	27	27	27	37
43	26⅞	3	Bulova Watch	1500	30½	30⅛	30⅜	31
51⅞	29¼	1	Burroughs	1300	34½	33	34½	33
48½	29¼	2½	Bush Term	50	106¼	106¼	106¼	109¼
110	99	7	Bush T deb	100	2	2	2	..
4¼	1¼	.50	Butte Cop	1600	14	12½	12½	13⅛
29⅜	12½	..	Butterick	8000	57¼	54¼	56	57
112⅜	55⅝	..	Byers					

—C—

77½	56	4	Calif Pack	1300	57	55⅞	55¾	57⅞
2⅛	⅜	2	Callahan	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
30	13	2	Campbell	500	14¼	14	14	13
89⅞	43⅜	..	Calu & Ariz	3000	43½	43	43½	45½
33⅜	10	..	Calu & Hecla	4700	10¼	10	10½	10½
75⅜	56	6	Canada Dry	3500	172	169½	172	168½
226¾	165¾	10	Can Pac	2000	43¾	42	43¼	42½
52¼	40	..	Can Pac n wi	700	20¼	20	20½	20¼
34¼	20	1.60	Cannon Mills	1000	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	16
28¾	13	..	Capital Adm	600	33½	33	33	32½
42	31	3	Capital A pf	900	54	52	52	52
104⅝	96	5	Caro C&O st	10	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
362¾	122	6	Case Thresh	32500	133½	121¼	123	131½
132	115	7	Case Th pf	30	124	124	124	..
79¾	45	3	Caterpillar	1100	46	45	46	46½
60	9	..	Celeste	100	10½	9¾	10½	10¼
20	12	..	*Celeneze Corp	100	12½	12½	12½	..
30½	21	1½	Cen Aguirre	100	21	21	21	22½
315	218	8‡	Cen of NJ	100	218	200½	200½	225
65¾	37¾	6	Cerro de P	1400	39½	37⅝	37¾	38
15⅞	5	..	Cert-Teed	1300	5½	5	5	5¼
67⅛	23¾	4.20	Checker Cab	10100	23	18⅜	19¾	24⅛
67⅛	23¾	..	Ches Corp	100	57	55¼	55½	..
82½	51½	3	Ches & Ohio	6400	45	43⅞	44½	44½
51⅞	44¼	2.50	Ches & Ohio	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	2¾	..	Chi & Alt pf	200	2½	2½	2½	2¾
10⅝	2½	..	Chi & Alt pf	200	12¼	2	10½	11⅜
17¾	7½	..	Chi Gt West	5000	7½	7½	7⅝	8
52⅞	26	..	Chi Gt W pf	3000	11⅜	10	10½	11⅜
26⅞	10¾	..	Chi M&SP	2000	17½	15⅝	16	16⅜
46¼	15⅝	..	Chi M&SP pf	900	54	52⅞	52⅞	54
49⅞	53⅜	5	Chi & NW	700	14	9¾	10	14
37	11¼	..	Chi Pneu	100	40	40	40	41⅞
55⅞	41¼	3½	Chi Pneu pf	600	89	88	88	89
125⅛	88	7	Chi RI	200	106½	106½	106¾	107
113⅜	105	7	Chi RI 7%	30	25	25	25	..
37⅞	14⅞	2.40	Chi Yel Cab	100	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16½
106	101	6	Chickasha	7500	20⅜	19¾	20	20½
43	19⅝	3	Chrysler	100	38½	38½	38¾	38¾
49	39	3.60‡	City Ice	1400	5	4¾	4¾	5
113¼	4¼	1½	*City Stores	300	30	29½	29½	..
44½	29	3	Clark Equip	1100	31	31	31	31
60	30	5	Cluett Phdy	200	13	12¾	12¾	13¼
20⅜	12¼	..	Col Bks Oil	1400	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞
25	6	3	Coca Cola	200	52½	52	52	55
191⅜	133½	3	Coca Cola A	900	54	53	53	57½
64⅞	50	2½	Col Palm	1700	14⅜	14½	14½	15
35¾	14½	..	Collins&A	100	103½	103½	103½	..
103⅛	97	6	Col Palm pf	2500	35¼	32¾	33½	33
77	32¼	3	Colo Fuel	1400	65½	65	65	65
95	63¾	3	Colo South	29600	53¾	51	51	53½
87	51	2	Colum Gas	2300	109½	109½	109½	109⅞
110	104¼	6	Col Gas pf A	15000	116¼	112¼	114¾	117½
199	108	5‡	Col Carbon	18000	14¼	13⅜	13⅝	14½
37⅜	13¼	3½	Col Graph	4500	23⅜	21	23¾	24½
40⅝	21	2	Com Cr Ipf	100	94	94	94	94⅞
85½	76¼	6¼	Com Cr Ipf xw	20	94	94	94	..
95	76¼	6½	Com Cred A	300	35	34¼	34¾	..
44⅜	28⅛	1.60‡	Com Inv Tr	2600	30⅝	29½	30	30⅛
55	38¼	..	Com Inv war	200	6	5½	5½	5½
23¼	4	..	Com Sol	12000	21⅜	20⅜	21½	21½
38	20¼	..	Commwlth So	48500	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11⅞
10¼	3¼	.60	Commwlth So pf	1000	10¾	10½	10⅜	10⅜
104¾	90	6	Commwlth So pf	300	37½	37½	37½	..
57	37½	2	Conde Nast	3500	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10½
19¾	10	..	Congoleum	4000	15½	14½	14½	15⅛
27⅞	17⅞	1	Con Film pf	2300	18½	17½	17⅞	18¼
32½	17⅞	2	Con Film pf	100	18	18	18	..
163⅞	96⅝	4	Con Gas	17300	101	99¼	100	100
165⅛	99½	6	Con Gas pf	900	104⅜	104¼	104¼	105½
62	44	..	Con Ry C pf	100	44	44	44	45
2	⅜	..	Con Textile	800	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
22½	11⅜	1.20	Container A	1600	15⅛	15	15⅛	16⅛
82½	18⅜	..	Cont Bak A	1600	23	21½	22¾	23½
38	3¼	..	Cont Bak B	1800	3¾	3	3¼	3¾
77	39	..	Cont Bak pf	2000	77⅜	76	76	77½
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Can	4600	83⅞	81¼	81¼	83
71¼	50	3½	Cont Can pf	3500	121½	113½	121½	123¼
37⅜	12½	1	Cont Dia Fib	7000	52	51	51½	52
97⅞	50	2.40	Cont Ins	900	3	2¾	2¾	3⅛
31⅞	3⅜	..	Cont Motors	2500	14½	13⅝	14½	14½
30½	13⅜	..	Cont Oil	1700	13⅞	13¼	14⅛	15¼
40	8¼	1	Cont Shares	1000	27	24½	25⅜	25⅝
111⅜	78⅛	3‡	Corn Prod	50	156¾	150¼	150¼	151
151	140	7	Corn Prod pf	20	117	117	113	111
33	15⅜	..	Coty	1200	69¼	67⅛	69⅜	69½
93⅜	66	5‡	Crucible	20	112	112	112	111
117	104	7	Crucible pf	100	14	13	13	7
..	..	..	Cuba Cane Prod	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
19⅛	6¼	..	Cuba Co	100	7	7	7	7
9	3¼	..	Cub Am S	400	3½	3½	3½	3¼
65⅜	30	..	Cub Am S pf	100	30	30	30	32
48	38⅛	4	Cudahy	1000	39½	39½	39½	41
121	114⅜	7	Curtis P pf	100	119	119	119	119
..	..	..	Curtiss Wr	4100	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
14⅜	4⅛	..	Curtiss Wr A	4400	6¾	6¼	6¾	6½
19⅜	6¼	..	Cutler	700	54	53¾	54	54
90⅛	53¼	3½‡	Cutler					

—D—

43⅝	18⅜	..	Davison	4600	21	18⅜	20¼	21⅛
24⅛	3	..	Deere pf	300	23	22½	22⅛	..
182	148	9	Del & Hud	700	156⅛	154¾	155	158½
153	116¼	6‡	Del Lac&W	300	113	112	113	113
80	45	..	Denv RG pf	100	56½	50½	50½	54
355¾	93⅝	8	Det Edison	300	196	187	187	208
45⅝	19	1.20	Devoe & R A	300	19	19	19	20
119¾	99	7	Devoe & R 1pf	30	105¾	105¾	105¾	106¼
354½	139	8	Diamond M	700	213	200	200	216
10⅜	6	..	Dome Mines	300	8¼	8	8	8¾
60	30	1.20	Dom Stores	700	17	17	17	18
145¼	85¾	4‡	Dupont	23000	105	101¼	103⅝	103⅛
122¾	114⅛	6	Dupont deb	200	122¼	122⅛	122⅜	..
19	14⅛	1	Duplan Silk	100	15½	15½	15½	..
106	97	8	Duplan 8 pf	10	103½	103½	103½	..

—E—

30½	8	1¼‡	Eastern Rlt	700	12	11⅞	12	12
235¼	178⅜	9‡	East Kodak	12000	189

New York Bonds

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	101¼	101¼
Alleghany 5s '44	99	99
Alleghany 5s rets	96½	96½
Alleghany 5s '49	99½	99½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	103½	103½
Am Cyanamid 5s '42	96¼	96¼
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	101	100½
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	98	98
Am Metals 5½s	96¾	96¾
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	77	76
Am Sugar Refining 6s'37	103¾	103¾
Am T&T 4½s cv '39	158¾	158½
Am T&T col 5s '46	105¼	105½
Am T&T col 4s '36	100	100
Am T&T 5s '65	107⅝	107⅝
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	107¾	107¾
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	91½	91½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	98⅝	98
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	97¾	97¾
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	73¾	73½
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102	102
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	107¼	107¼
B&O 1st 4s '48	97¾	97¾
B&O 4½s '33	99¾	99¾
B&O rfg 5s '96	105	105
B&O 5s series D	105	104¾
B&Ohio 5s ct dwn div	105	105⅛
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	107⅝	107⅝
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	112½	112
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	102⅝	102½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	103⅛	103½
Boston & Me 5s '55	102	101¾
Boston & Me 5s '67	103¼	103¼
Low-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	102	102
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 5s '68	100¾	100¾
Bklyn Un El 1st	93½	93½
Bklyn Un Gas con 5s	104½	104½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	108	107⅝
Buff R & P 4½s '57	95⅝	95⅝
Bush Term con 5s '55	101	101
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	104½	104⅛
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	40	40
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	100	100
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	100	99⅞
Can Nat Ry 4½s '60	99⅝	99⅝
Can Pacific deb 4s	90¼	90
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	106⅛	106⅛
Can Pacific 4½s '60	100	100
Can Pacific 1st 4s '49	97	97
Cen Pacific 5s '60	105⅝	105⅝
Certainteed 5½s rets '48	43¾	43¾
Cespedes Sugar sf 7½s '30	70	70
Ches Corp 5s '47 rets	100½	100
Chi G tWest 4s '59	74½	73⅝
Chi M StP&Pac adj 3000	49½	49
Chi & Nw 4½s '87	99	99
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	96	96
Chi RI&P 4½s A	97⅞	97¾
Chi Ter Hau & SE in 5s '60	85¾	85⅝
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	103½	103⅛
Chi & W Indiana 4s '52	93	93
Chile Copper 5s '47	95	94¾
Childs 5s	89¾	89⅞
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	105	105
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	110¼	110
Colo Industrial 5s '34	96½	96½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	103¼	103¼
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	98½	98
Com Inv Trust 6s' 48	102¼	102¼
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	106	106
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	45	45
Con Gas 5½s '45	106½	106⅜
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	100	100
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	102½	102½
Vrown Zel 6s ww	95½	95½
Cuba Cane Sug Prod deb	12½	10
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	96½	96½
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	104¾	105⅝
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	97	97
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	94¾	94½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	105¾	105¾
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103½	103½
Erie 5s '67	94	93½
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	60	57½
Fla East Coast 5s '74	44½	44
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '53	32⅞	32½
Gannet 6s '43	81	81
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103½	103½
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	97¼	97¼
Gen Theater 6s	92¾	92¾
Goodrich 1st 5½s '47	104½	104½
Goodyear 5s '57	92½	92⅜
Gould Coupler 6s '40	71	71
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '04	112½	113¾
Great Northern 7s '36 A	112	112
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	96	96
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	34½	34½
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102⅝	102⅝
Inland Steel 4½s '78	98⅜	98⅜
Inter Match Corp 8s rcts '47	101½	101½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	73	73
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	73	73
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	94	94
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	102	101
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	101⅜	101⅜
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	86½	86½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	100½	99¾
Int Tel & Tel 5s	93¾	93½
Kan City So 1st 4s '50	80¾	80¾
Keith 6s '46	81¾	81¾
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	104½	104½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	100⅜	100⅜
L'Autaro 6s '54	76	75½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	101	101
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	102⅜	102⅜
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	37	35
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	94	94
McCrory 5½s '41	99	99
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	102½	102½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	102½	102¾
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	81	81
Min StP & SSM 6½s '31	101½	101½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	92	91¾
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	104⅝	104⅜
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	81¼	81
Mo Pac 5s G '78	102½	102⅛
Mo Pac 5s G '78	102½	102½
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	102½	102⅓
Mo Pac 5½s '49	107¾	107¾
Murray Body 6½s '34	99¾	99¾
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	57	57
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	101	101
Nat Rad 6½s '47	20½	20½
NYC&HR con 4s '98	96¾	96¾
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	100¼	100¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	109½	109
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	107½	107½
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	98½	98½
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	107½	107½
NY Chi & StL 5½s B '75	108	108
NY Chi & StL 6s '31	102⅜	102⅜
NY Edison 5s '44	105½	105¼
NY GELH&P 5s '48	110	110
NY NH&H 4½s '67	97¾	97¼
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	121¼	121
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111½	111
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	60	60
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	104	103¾
Nor Am Ed 5s C	102¼	102¼
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	70	69⅞
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	108	108
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	58	58
Otis Steel 6s '41	102¾	102¾
Pac Gas Elec 5s '42	103	103
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	107½	107
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	103½	103½
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	100¼	100¼
Parmelee Trans 6s '44	53	53
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	50	50
Penn Dixit C-C 6s '41	82	82
Penn RR gtd 4s '31	100⅜	100⅜
Penn RR con 4s '48	99	99
Penn RR 4½s D	100	99⅝
Penn RR 4¾s '63	102¾	102¾
Penn RR 5s '64	103¼	103¼
Penn RR gen 5s '68	111⅝	111⅝
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	110½	110½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	105	105
Pere Marquette 4½s	102½	102½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	97	96½
Phil Co 5s '67	103	102¾
Phil & Read C&I 5s '43	86	86
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	97¾	97¾
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	111¾	111¾
Port Art C & Dock 6s '53	105¾	105¾
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	105⅜	105⅜
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	108¾	108½
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	87½	87½
Pure Oil 5½s '37	99½	99½
Purity Baking 5s '48	97½	97½
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	95½	95½
Revere Brass 6s	103	102
Remington Rand 6½s '47 ww	88½	88
Richfield Oil 6s	83½	83½
Rep I&S sf 5s '40	102½	101¾
Rio G & W col 4s '49	89⅝	89⅝
Rochester Gas 7s '46	107⅝	107⅝
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	101	101
StL & SF 4½s '78	103¼	103¼
StL & SF 5s B '50	90½	90½
StL SW 1st 4s '89	100½	100
StLSW con 4s '32	102⅜	102⅜
StL SW 1st 5s '52	99¾	99¾
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	116½	116½
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	109	109
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	87½	87½
Seabd AL gold 4s ct '50	42	40
Seabd AL con 6s '45	38¼	38
Seabd All Fla RyR 6s A '36	97	96¼
Shell Pipe 5s '52	94½	94
Shell Union 5s '47	95½	95
Shell Union 5s ct ww	39	39
Shubert Theater 6s b'43	102¾	102⅜
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	97¾	97¾
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	88	88
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	104⅜	104⅜
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	102½	102
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102½	102½
Sinclair Pipe L rf 5s '42	96	96
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	94½	94
Smith A O 6½s '33	103½	103½
So Colo Pow 6s '47	104½	104½
Solvay 5s	94¾	94¾
So Pacific col 4s '49	97¼	97¼
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	97¼	97¼
So Pacific 4½s '69	100½	100½
So Pacific 4½s '69 ww	101	100½
So Pacific Oregon A 4½s '77	101¾	101¼
So Ry gen 4s '56	98½	98¾
So Ry gen 5s '56	116¼	116¼
So Ry gen 6½s '34	133½	132
Spr Wat Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106½	106½
Stand Milling 5s '30	100	100
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104	103½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100½	100⅜
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	78½	78½
Tenn Copper 6s '44	100¼	100
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107¼	107¼
Tenn Cent 6s	85⅝	86¼
Ter RR Assn StL rfg 4s '53	94½	94½
Texas Corp 5s '44	102	101¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	113⅜	113½
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	103¼	103½
Tex & Pac 5s La div '31	100⅜	100⅜
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	52½	51¾
Third Ave 5s '37	97⅜	97⅜
Third Ave adj 5s '60	31	31
Third Ave adj 5s '69	101	100¾
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	102	102
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	99¼	99¼
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	97¾	97¾
Union Pacific 4s div '27	101¼	101¼
Union Pacific 4½s '67	101½	101½
US Rubber 5s '47	83¾	83¾
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	99¾	99

The Pennsylvania Railroad *and* North American Trust Shares

The Largest Fixed Investment Trust

IMAGINE climbing into a canal boat on wheels to make the trip from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh by land and water, in from three days to a week. This was the latest thing in transportation a century ago. From this pioneer beginning grew the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Times have changed, but the Pennsylvania maintains its place among the leaders in modern transportation. Its main lines reach from Philadelphia to New York, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Columbus, St. Louis. Its fleet of fast passenger trains—including the Broadway Limited, the Congressional Limited, the Spirit of St Louis—are known to travelers everywhere. The chances are that you, too, have been a passenger on one or more of them.

Especially important from the standpoint of the investor, the Pennsylvania has paid a cash return to its stockholders every year since the granting of its charter in 1846—the longest unbroken dividend record of any railroad corporation.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is one of 28 great corporations the common stocks of which underlie North American Trust Shares. Each North American Trust Share gives you an interest in the common stock of each of these outstanding corporations. Read the column to the right.

Points About N. A. T. S.

1—Each North American Trust Share represents an investment in the common stocks of 28 outstanding corporations, leaders in their respective fields.

2—An investment in North American Trust Shares is as sound as American industry itself. The products and services of the companies, the common stocks of which underlie this trust, are directly related to every phase of human life.

3—The underlying stocks, all of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, are deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee. The trustee issues 2,000 N.A.T.S. upon the deposit of 4 shares each of the underlying stocks together with applicable reserve fund and accumulations.

4—The 28 underlying companies have an average unbroken dividend record of 33 years, combined total assets of more than 24 billion dollars and combined surplus and reserves of over 6.7 billion dollars.

5—N. A. T. S. are readily marketable. In addition to the established market which has been maintained at ½ point below the asked price the holder of the smallest denomination of shares may liquidate through the trustee without penalty. The holder of 500 shares or any multiple thereof may convert through the trustee into the underlying stocks.

6—Each certificate carries coupons calling for semi-annual disbursement of all distributions received by the trustee on the deposited stocks. For the past 18 years such income and capital distributions would have averaged $1.32 per share annually.

7—N. A. T. S. holders are offered rights semi-annually permitting reinvestment of all return in excess of cash dividends on deposited stocks at a discount from the asked price. This program results in retention of appreciation and maintenance of original diversification.

8—N. A. T. S. are available in denominations ranging from 10 shares to 10,000 shares. Thus an investment in the shares of 28 leading corporations can be made for less than $100.

9—Current price for N. A. T. S. per share is about **8**

Available Through Your Bank or Investment Dealer

Distributors Group, Incorporated

(Owned by a nation-wide group of prominent investment houses)

63 Wall Street **New York City**

O.D.G.I.

853 INVESTMENT HOUSES AND BANKS . . . RECOMMEND AND OFFER . . . CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

ONE of the most important things about an investment trust is its sponsorship—the house that originates it and the investment firms who offer it.

The sponsors of Corporate Trust Shares are pioneers in the field of fixed trust investments. They brought out one of the earliest of the successful trusts of this type, known as Fixed Trust Shares. They originated many of the important methods of fixed trust operation that have since become generally adopted. Their constant research in this special department of finance has played a substantial part in creating general public favor for this type of investment.

Corporate Trust Shares, sponsored by this group, are offered and recommended by 853 investment houses and banks in the United States and foreign countries. These investment counsellors have selected Corporate Trust Shares over other issues because of outstanding advantages from the investor's standpoint. They will be glad to supply full information concerning Corporate Trust Shares on request. *Price at the market.*

Corporate Trust Shares represent an ownership interest in these 28 companies . . . The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, *Trustee*

RAILROADS
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
New York Central
Pennsylvania Railroad
Southern Pacific
Union Pacific

OILS
Standard Oil of California
Standard Oil of Indiana
Standard Oil (New Jersey)
Standard Oil of New York
Texas Corporation

UTILITIES and QUASI-UTILITIES
American Tel. & Tel.
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.
General Electric
Westinghouse Electric
Western Union Telegraph

INDUSTRIALS
Amer. Rad. & Stand. San.
du Pont
Eastman Kodak
Ingersoll Rand
International Harvester
National Biscuit
Otis Elevator
United Fruit
United States Steel
Woolworth

MOODY'S COMPOSITE PORTFOLIO RATING "A"

ASK YOUR INVESTMENT HOUSE OR BANK about Corporate Trust Shares

This is one of a group of investment trusts sponsored by

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH CORPORATION
120 Wall Street New York

	High	Low
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	84½	84½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	90½	90
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	40	40
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	102½	102½
Wabash 4½s '78	84½	83¾
Wabash 1st 5s '39	104½	104½
Wabash 5s B '75	101	101
Wabash 5½s '75	104	104
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	76½	76
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	104½	104½
Warner Bros Pict 6s	78½	78½
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	106½	106½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	106½	106½
West Shore 4s 2361	93¾	93¾
Western Electric 5s '44	105	105
Western Maryland 4s '52	88	87½
Western Maryland 5½s '77	103	102
Western Un R E 4½s '50	100	100
Western Un 5s '51	105½	105½
Western Un col 5s '38	103½	103½
Western Un 6½s '36	110¾	110
Western Un 5s '60	104	104½
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	93½	93¾
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	103¾	103¾
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37	103¼	103¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100½	100½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	103	103
Wis Cen gen 4s	76	76
Wis Cen 4s S&D div '36	86¼	86¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s	104¾	104½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Ser 30	Last Sep 29
3½s '47	101.7	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.7
1st 4¼s '47	102.11	102.11	102.11	102.11	102.10
4th 4¼s '38	103.14	103.16	103.14	103.14	103.14
US 3¾s '47	102.10	102.10	102.10	102.10	102.10
US 4s '54	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.27	108.29
US 4¼s '52	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.6
US 4¼s reg	112.30	112.30	112.30	112.30	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	84¾	84¼
Agr Mtg Bk 6s '48	84	84
Akershus 5s '63	96½	96½
Antioquia 7s A '45	93	93
Antwerp 5s '58	100	99¾
Argentine Gov 5s '45	90	90
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	95½	95½
Argentine Gov Oct '59	95	95
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	95½	95½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	95	95
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	95¾	95¾
Australia 5s '55	83	83
Australia 5s '57	84	83¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	104	103½
Austria (Upper) 6½s '37	90¾	90½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95¼	95¼
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	86½	86½
Belgium (King) 6s 55	104	104
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	109	108¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	113½	113½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	108¾	108½
Belgium (King) 7s '41	108¾	108½
Bergen (City) 6s '49	101¾	101¼
Bergen (City) 6s '45	110¾	110¾
Berlin 6s '58	86	87½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	80	80
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	80¾	80½
Bolivia 7s '67 ct	64	62
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	62	62
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	80	77
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105	105
Brazil 6½s '26-'51	74½	74¼
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	72½	72½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	93¾	92
Bremen 7s '35	100	100
Budapest (City) 6s '62	71¼	70½
Buenos Aires 6s '61	79¾	79¾
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	96½	96½
Calads (Rep) 7½s '46	75	75
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101*	101½
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100¾	100¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	105½	105½
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88	88
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	92½	92½
Chile (Bank) ct 6¼s '61	96½	96½
Chile (Reu) 6s '60	84	84
Chilean Loan 7s	88	88
China (Gov) Ru-K Ry 5s '51	35½	35½
Christiania (City) 6s '54	103½	103½
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	94	94
Cordoba (City) 7s '57 ctf	90*	90*
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	100	100
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	90½	90½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	65½	65½
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	109½	109½
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	110	110
Danish Mun 8s A '46	108¾	108¾
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108¾	108¾
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94¾	94½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101½	101¼
Denmark (King) 6s '42	116¼	116¼
Deutsche Bk 6s otfs '32	90	89¾
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	94*	94½
Dresden 7s '45	86	86
Duke Power 6s '66	105¾	105¾
Durban RI 6s '47 ex-war	103½	103½
Estonia, RR Co 7s '54	105½	105½
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	83½	86
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	85	85
Finnish A 6½s '54	86½	85½
Framerican Dev 7½s '43	107½	107½
French Nat 5s 7s '49	103¾	103¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	136½	130½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	135¾	135½
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	91	91
German 7s '49	103¾	102½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	83½	83
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	73¾	73¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	73¾	73¾
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	90	90
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	102½	102½
Graz 8s '54	97½	97½
Greek 6s '68	24½	24½
Helsingfors 6½s	81½	81½
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	100½	100½
Ilseder Steel 6s '48 ct	83½	83½
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	83	83
Italy (King) 7s '51	94½	94¼
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	103¾	103¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	83¾	83¾
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	80½	80½
Karstadt 6s '43	88	90
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	96½	96
Leipzig (City) 7s rcts '47	96	96
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105	105
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105	105
Mtg Mill Mch 7s '56	77½	77¼
Milan (City) 6½s '52	83½	83½
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	96	96
Netherlands (King) 6s '73	104½	104½
New South Wales 5s '57	82	82
New South Wales 5s '58	80	80
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106	106
Norway Bank 5s '67	99½	99¾
Norway (King) 5s '63	100½	99¾
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102¼	102¼
Norway (King) 6s '43	104¾	104¾
Norwegian El 5½s '57 ct	94¾	94¾
Nuremberg 6s '52	80½	80½
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	92½	92½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	99	99
Oslo G&E 5s '63	97¾	96¾
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	95½	95½
Panama (Rep) 5½s '53	103¼	103
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	103⅝	103⅝
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	103	103
Peru 6s '60	61	59½
Peru 6s '61	59½	59½
Peru 7s '59	79	78¼
Pirelli Co of Italy 7s '52	99½	99½
Poland 6s '40	70	70
Poland 8s '50	97½	97
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61	99¾	99¾
Queensland (State) 6s '47	99½	99½
Quensland (State) 7s '41	10 3	103
Rhine Mainl 7s '50	99	98½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	81	81
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	100	100
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	86½	86½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	67	66½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	95¾	95¾
Rio G do Sul ((State) 6s '68	61	61
Rio G do Sul ((State) 8s '46	88½	88¼
Rome (City) 6½s '52	84	83½
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	105½	105
Royal Dutch 4s ww	90½	90½
Ruhr 6s	77	77
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	109¾	109¾
Sante Fe ((rov) 7s '42	88½	88½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '68	61¾	61¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	91	90
Saxon State 6½s '46	83¼	83¼
Saxon State 7s '45	90	90
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	108	107
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	82¾	82½
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	94½	94½
Siemens &Hs ct '51	90½	90¾
Siemens 7s '35	100	100
Silesia Bk 6s '47	75	75
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	104¾	104¾
Toho El Pow 7s '55	100½	100
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	81¾	81¾
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	92½	92½
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	88½	88½
Tolima ((Dept) 7s '47	68	68
Trondhjem 5½s '57	98¾	96¾
U K Ct Br & I 5½s '37	105½	105½
Uni Stl W Surback 7s '51	105½	105
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	80¼	80
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	93¾	92
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	104½	104½
Vienna 6s '52	86¾	86¾
Warsaw 7s '58	70	70
Westphalia El 6s '53	73¼	73
Wurttemberg 7s '56	90	89
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	98½	98

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close
September	.75½	.77⅜	.74½	.75
December	.78¾	.79¾	.77¼	.78¼
March	.82½	.83⅝	.81½	.81¼
May	.83	.86¼	.83¾	.84⅝

Corn

September	.84½	.86	.83¼	.86
December	.79½	.81⅜	.78⅝	.79⅝
March	.79¾	.82¼	.78¾	.80¾
May	.81½	.84¾	.80¾	.82¼

Oats

September	.36½	.36½	.36½	.36½
December	.36¼	.38½	.37¼	.37⅞
March	.40	.40½	.39¼	.39½
May	.41½	.41¾	.40¾	.41¾

Lard

September	10.70	11.02	10.70	11.00
October	10.65	11.00	10.57	11.00
December	10.35	10.42	10.18	10.33
January	10.30	10.32	10.05	10.25b

b—Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
OOctober	.73½	.70⅞	.72⅜	.70⅛
December	.76⅝	.73⅛	.75	.72⅛
May	.83	.80⅝	.81¾	.78⅛

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
September	.70¾	.68¾	.70½	.68¼
December	.73¾	.71⅛	.73¼	.71⅛
May	.79⅜	.77⅜	.79⅜	.77⅜

Recoup Your Losses

Many investors are today facing paper losses in securities with a poor outlook.

Consider the advisability of sustaining these losses and reinvesting in

NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES*

which offer safety and diversification through ownership in the common stocks of 28 of our greatest Rails, Utilities, Oils and Industrials.

We shall be pleased to review a list of your security holdings, make such recommendations as seem advisable, and handle details incident to such exchanges as you may authorize.

Ask for Circular M-1, describing "The Largest Fixed Trust in America"

Price About $7¾

WELLINGTON BULL & CO.
Incorporated
Investment Securities
120 Broadway New York
Telephone REctor 5035

*Over $100,000,000 purchased by investors

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Sept. 30	Last Sept. 29
535	Am & Cont	17	15	16	17
2640	Am Found	2½	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
795	Am T&T	204½	203¾	203¾	203½
28	Amerada	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
360	Amoskeag	9¾	8	8	
1900	Andes Pet	.35	.26	.26	.35
640	Av Sec	5½	4	4	

BLACK WALNUTS TO BE SPRINKLED ACROSS INDIANA

(Continued from Page 1)

commence to crowd, every other tree and every other row may be taken up and set along highways, in fence corners, in pastures, or sold. With millions of acres of idle land in the walnut section bringing in no income, this movement is significant when it is claimed that in 40 years each tree should be worth $25 as lumber, or yield an excellent income from the sale of walnuts and kernels for which it is declared there is an important market.

During extensive travels in America and abroad, Mr. Betz has made a special study of forest conditions, and strongly visualizes the need for more active work in reforestation in many countries. Contributed by the citizens of Hammond, 10,000,000 evergreen seeds have been sent to the people of Palestine and will be planted in the valleys of the Holy Land, according to a letter from F. J. Tear, secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Forests of Palestine.

CHAIN STORES RESIST TAXES AS INEQUITABLE

(Continued from Page 1)

that the legislature is justified in distinguishing between them.

"Discriminatory taxes and regulations aimed at the chain store," he concluded, "can do little else than grant a privilege to less efficient methods of merchandising. I confidently submit that an enlightened public will be a friend and not an enemy of the chain store."

Robert M. Haig, professor in Columbia University, deplored "a widespread tendency to pass punitive taxes, deliberately designed to punish, cripple, and repress the chain stores."

"If we are to have business taxes at all," Prof. Haig continued, "it goes without saying that they should be fair and non-discriminatory. Professional opinion among students of taxation has aligned itself with a fairly high degree of uniformity, in support of the position that it is desirable to develop in our American states a business tax; that it is desirable that this business tax should be as broad as business itself and that the base of this tax shall be net income.

"The recent tendency of the American states seems to be distinctly in the direction of the adoption of business taxes based on net income. However, it is of interest to note the adoption of sales taxes by several southern states.

"The most immediately important thing, from the point of view of the interests of the chain stores, is to make sure that the form of business tax adopted, whatever it may be, does not work a positive competitive disadvantage."

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)—John E. Weeks of Vermont issued a proclamation on Sept. 29 in conformity to one made by President Hoover, calling upon all citizens of Vermont to take an active interest in the campaign for fire prevention. President Hoover recommended that the week beginning Oct. 5 be observed as fire prevention week.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "WJZ" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1

Baseball

World's Series (NBC and CBS). First game at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, between the Philadelphia Athletics and either the St. Louis Cardinals or Chicago Cubs, pending the finish of the hotly contested National League race. Graham McNamee and "Ted" Husing, NBC and CBS aces at their respective mikes. 3.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Moliere's "Le Tartuffe" (WJZ—T). Five-act comedy for Radio Guild production. 4.

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain). 6:45, 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Adventures of Sandy and Lil" (Eskimo Pie—CBS). Magazine-cover characters. 7:45.

"East of Cairo" (WEAF—T). Unexpected romance. 8.

"Forty Fathom Trawlers" (Bay State—CBS). Sea stories. Quartet and ship's band. 8:30.

"Sir Walter Scott" (Wadsworth—WJZ Chain). The novelist's struggle to pay off debt incurred by his partners, and "Loch Lomond," by Thelma Kessler. 9.

"Rainbow Revels" (CBS). Second Columbia attempt at radio revue, featuring leading talent booked by that organization. 10.

Vocal and Instrumental

"Musical Album" (CBS—T). Classical afternoon by Columbia Salon Orchestra with Lillian Bucknam, soprano, and Kenyon Congdon, baritone. 4.

Beatrice Belkin, soprano; Yascha Zayde, violinist; Mobiloil Orchestra (Vacuum Oil WEAF Chain). Miss Belkin sings the "Shadow Song" aria from "Dinorah" and Alabieff's "The Nightingale" as her temporary farewell to radio. Mr. Zayde plays Shilkret's "Autumn Poem." The program, in the mood of autumn, offers "Autumn" from Glazounow's "Seasons;" Herbert's "Indian Summer" and "The Lost Chord." 8:30.

Foresters male quartet; orchestra (Sylvania—WJZ Chain). Popular and past-popular review. 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elisabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Male Quartet; orchestra (Colgate-Palmolive-Peet—WEAF—T). Ballad, musical comedy and operetta review. 9:30.

Mary McCoy, soprano; Reinald Werrenrath, Billy Hughes, baritones; Ponce Sisters, vocal duo; Willard Robison's Deep River Ensemble; male and mixed duo; orchestra (WJZ Chain). Varied popular hour. 9:30. James Gleason, Lucile Webster and Robert Armstrong, stage and screen people, each of whom has his favorites, appear with the regular west coast program group. 9:30.

"Voice of Columbia" (CBS—T). 10.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). Slumber music program of familiar ballads by girls voice trio and string trio. 11:30.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Familiar light classical program closing with Rosse's three-part "Petite Suite Modern." 6:05.

Tossha Seidel, concert violinist; Columbia concert orchestra (CBS—T). Sinding, Chopin-Auer and Mendelssohn literature by soloist. Berlioz's "Roman Carnival Overture," and Grieg's "Sigurd Jorsalfar" music by orchestra. 8.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Juvenile classics and the much repeated masters. 11.

Rhythmic Music

Peter van Steeden's Orchestra (WJZ—T). 6:15.

"Five Radio Luminaries" (WEAF Chain). Popular specialties by Welcome Lewis, Andy Sanella, Breen and De Rose, and Sali Herman. 7:15.

"Dic-a-Doo Entertainers" (Patent Cereal—WJZ Chain). Popular program originating in Rochester, N. Y. 7:45.

Yeast Foamers Orchestra; male quartet (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). Chicago half-hour. 8.

Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra; Graniland Rice interview (WEAF—T). 10:30.

Vincent Lopez's St. Regis Orchestra (WEAF Chain). 11.

Bert Lown's Biltmore Orchestra (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes. 11.

Leon Errol and orchestra (CBS—T). "California Melodies" period from Los Angeles. 11:30.

Fred Culley's Royal York Orchestra (Canadian Pacific—WJZ Chain). Midnight half hour from the Dominion. 12.

Vocal Ensembles

"Interlude" (Kirkman—WEAF Chain). Balladry by male quartet, vibraphone and solo violin. 4.

Columbia Male Trio; Virginia Arnold pianist (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes. 5:45.

Wheaties Quartet; organ (General Mills—CBS—T). "Fast Freight" period from Minneapolis. 8.

Mixed Quartet (O'Cedar—WJZ Chain). "Down the River of Golden Dreams" and "Four Indian Love Lyrics." 9:15.

"Wayside Inn" (WJZ Chain). Atmospheric program by male quartet. 10:30.

Recitals

Bernard Ocko, violinist (WEAF Chain). Bach-Vivaldi, Moszkowski and Tchaikovsky. 7.

Phil Cook (Quaker—WJZ—T). One man show. 7:30.

"The Beggar's Bowl" (WOR). Secret service agent disguised as mendicant describes teeming India to the accompaniment of idomatic Oriental music. 90 minutes. 8.

"Cecil Rhodes" (NBC—KGO, KPSD). Career of the builder of South Africa, creator of the Rhodes Scholarships, read by Howard Milholland in "Miniature Biographies" period. 9.

Talks

"The Knights of the Silver Shield" (Bookhouse—CBS). Russell Pratt, Bookhouse story man. 5:30.

"Inside" on Interviewing" (CBS—T). Douglas Gilbert, star interviewer for the New York Telegram, in Bill Schudt's "Going to Press" period. 6.

John B. Kennedy (WJZ—T). Five minutes by well-known magazine editor. 6:25.

Floyd Gibbons (Funk & Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). 6:45, 11:45.

"Back of the News in Washington" (WEAF—T). William Hard. 7:45.

"Electric Railways"; Chicago Little Symphony (Halsey Stuart—WEAF—T). "Old Counselor" period. 9.

Heywood Broun, columnist (CBS—T). 11:15.

Characteristic Music

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes of hill billy music. 7.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME
WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—"Bob" McCharles, guitarist.
5:15 Edna Zallinger, reader.
5:30 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:30 Announcements; barometer; thermometer; baseball; news.
6:45 Jesters Male Trio.
7:00 New England Dairy and Food Council.
7:30 NBC, Soconyland Sketch: "The Story of the Star-Spangled Banner."
8:00 Clayton Learoyd Investment Hour: Helen Barr, soloist; orchestra direction of Dok Eisenbourg.
8:30 Gentle's Homlykers: sketch; soloist; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Everready Program: James Stanley, baritone; orchestra direction of Nathaniel Shilkret.
9:30 NBC, Happy Wonder Bakers: Phil Dewey, baritone; vocal trio; singing violins; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Emma Jettick Songbird; salon orchestra; soprano soloist.
10:15 NBC, dance program.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Statler organ.
5:15 Safety Crusaders.
5:30 Stocks; Plymouth Contest; agricultural markets.
6:00 Time; weather, temperature; Sport Digest.
6:15 NBC, Savannah Liners Orchestra, direction Harold Sanford.
6:45 NBC, Literary Digest "Topics in Brief," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 New England Coke Sentinels.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cooky, Quaker Man.
7:45 "Uncle Willard."
8:00 "L'ensemble Melodique."
8:30 Penta Argentine String Quartet.
8:45 Michael Ahern, baritone.
9:00 NBC, Tek Music: Vee Lawnhurst, pianist-soloist; Lucien Schmidt, cellist; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Premiere of "Death Valley Days"; sketch.
10:00 NBC, Westinghouse Salute to Houston; talk; mixed chorus; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, "Cuckoo"; burlesque skit.
11:00 Time; weather; baseball; Sport Digest; temperature.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:45 Dainty Dot Dandies: orchestra; time.
6:00 La Lasino Melodists: Orchestra.
6:15 The Talisman and his Crusaders.
6:30 College Song Book: Four Letter Men.
6:45 Shepard Stores Modernists.
7:00 "Forget-me-not": recorded program.
7:30 The Clericoalers: "Hum and Strum," vocal duo; saxophonist; piano duo; orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar ensembe.
8:30 CBS, "Kaltenborn Edits the News."
8:45 CBS, Premier Salad Dressers: Charles Fremstad, tenor; symphony orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Blackout sketches: "Pete" and his orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Philco Symphony Concert, Howard Barlow, conductor.
10:00 CBS, Graybar "Mr. and Mrs." sketch: "Out of the Woods."
10:15 CBS, Paramount Public Radio Playhouse: orchestra; soloists; Jesse Crawford, organist; male chorus; Jerry Madison.
11:00 Time and news.
11:15 CBS, John Erskine, author.
11:30 "Mickie" Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Paul Tremaine and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital.
5:45 News; baseball scores.
6:00 Fishermen's Program.
6:15 Farrington Radio Program.
6:30 Titus and Buckley program.
6:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
7:00 Dinner music, Copley-Plaza Hotel.
7:30 Dance music, Westminster Roof Garden; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, First game World Series, directly from Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Graham McNamee announcing.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
8:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:35 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 p. m.—Same as WEEI.
3:30 p. m.—CBS programs.

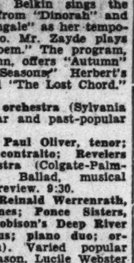
WNAC

7:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 Noon—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS World Series game reported by "Ted" Husing.
3:30 p. m.—CBS programs.

Have you checked up on the most important part of your radio? See your radio dealer—have your

RADIO TUBES TESTED

Protect this vital part of your radio with



Cunningham RADIO TUBES

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 80 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP removes ink, rust, chemical and many other stains; salesmen wanted; trial 10c; a full size tube for 30c & 6?? Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $20,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 30 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for positions of the highest type. Individual procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present employment protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. KERRY, INC., 130 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

LADY, capable, refined, is offered exceptional opportunity to associate with leading dress importers; must have private following of well dressed women; excellent commission; bonus. SONDHEIMER & CO., 15 East 53rd St., New York City.

WOMEN—Earn up to $7 daily. take orders children's ladies' dresses and lingerie; no experience needed; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; spare or full time; commission basis; free dresses to producers. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 23 M4, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE., CATONSVILLE, MD.
Est. 1906. For rest or experienced care; harmonious, helpful home atmosphere. State license. Tel. Catonsville 333. Virginia Threadgill.

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REAL ESTATE

RANCHO SANTA FE estate; sale or rent; 8 bedrooms, 6 baths; 3-car garage; tennis, golf, swimming, riding. Address MISS P. L. NEFF, Box 41, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

IF you are selling dresses, or anything pertaining to women—even if you are selling nothing else—you can certainly increase your income selling our imported costume jewelry direct to customer this fall. consignments of stock sent, no expense except express. liberal commission.

ERSKINE HILL
130 West 42nd St., New York City

SALESMEN WANTED

BOXED CHRISTMAS CARDS—Genuine steel engraved, 20 different artistic designs; matched lined envelopes; exclusive patterns; sells $1.00, costs you 50c, 100% profit. FEDERAL ART, Div. KM-3, 297 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

TRAVELING SALESMAN
Sideline—sell Hotelo Rug Shampoo to hotels where you stop; repeats; scores of N. Y. C. hotels using our product more than a decade; large commissions. JAMES B. McCOMB, 223 East 78th Street, N. Y. C.

INVENTOR—PATENTEE—MANUFACTURER

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALES AGENCY WANTED—Executive of company now liquidating offers specialized sales service for New York City and vicinity in mechanical or electrical line, radio or moving picture equipment. CHAS. T. SCHMITT, 13 Stanford Place, Montclair, N. J.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, many years' experience selling dry goods trade, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa; reputable line only; now employed, J-36, The Christian Science Monitor, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2706
LONDON
2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opera Gutenberg 42.71
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.408
BERLIN
59A Unter den Linden Merkur 6323
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Bldg. Tel. Rittenhouse 9188
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Bldg. Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1409 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7699
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 2099
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Pid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Bldg Tel. Trinity 3004
SEATTLE
350 Skinner Bldg. Tel. Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway. Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Bldg. Tel. Beacon 9305

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y. – Unfurnished garden apartments; large airy rooms overlooking Fort Hamilton; 15 minutes city, 1½ blocks subway, 5 minutes golf course; reasonable. Shore Road 7188.

N. Y. C., 103d, 250 West—Desirable 2-room apartment, bath $100 monthly, including light and maid service; select tenancy. Hotel Alexandria. Clarkson 8300.

N. Y. C., 103d 250 West—Attractive one-room apartment bath. $70 monthly, including light and maid service; select tenancy. Hotel Alexandria. Clarkson 8300.

NEW YORK CITY—Large room, kitchen, private bath, furnished, electric refrigeration; garden; $75 per month. 163 West 87th St.

NEW YORK CITY, 22 East 36th St.—Sublet unfurnished 5-room apartment and roof, Oct. 15th for one year. STERLING.

NEW YORK CITY, GREENWICH VILLAGE, 73 Perry Street—2 rooms and bath. Apply JANITOR, 63 Perry Street.

PHILADELPHIA, 4253 Regent St.—Corner house, overlooking park; attractive furnished suite, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Baring 2019.

RIVERWAY MANOR
BOSTON—Attractive 1 and 2-room furnished and unfurnished apartments. Frigidaire and incinerators; exclusive location; references required. Apply OWNER, 210 to 214 Riverway, Regent 3026—2979.

BIBLES

THE NEW indexed Bible with its unsurpassed features for information. Call DR. C. E. CLARK, Beacon Chambers, Boston.

CARPENTERS

CABINET MAKER, carpenter, experienced, permanent or by day, capable working with decorators. Box 22, 1235 York Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

Strictly Home Environment
12 miles from Boston in the beautiful town of Weston. Those desirous of all the city comforts, combining the beauty and wholesomeness of country life may communicate with MRS. S. J. MARIA for permanent or temporary reservations; special rates from Oct. 1 to April 1. 690 Boston Post Road, Weston, Mass. Waltham 0094.

DOGS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pedigreed collies, grown stock both sexes; also male puppies. A. H. HOLLWEG, 131-05 20th Ave., College Point, N. Y.

PORTUGUESE poodles, pups, white, thoroughbred. Telephone Regent 6544-J. MORRIS KORNBERG, 23A Harvard St., Brookline, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone Endicott 0629 for Appointment
NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Cathedral 0845—New York City

ALICE M. BUDDELL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St. N. Y. C. Penn. 0600

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 65b Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 2234.

LONG MASONIC SERVICE

Charles C. Littlefield, of West Somerville, secretary of Joseph Webb Lodge, A. F. & A. M., since September, 1887, is to be installed for another year at the meeting of that lodge in the Masonic Temple, Boston, Oct. 1. The officers were elected Sept. 11. Installation is to be conducted by Rt. Wor. Leon V. Stone, assisted by Wor. Elmer A. Graves, as marshal. Chester M. Dunham of Waltham is the Worshipful Master-Elect.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 50 cents a line; Minimum space three lines, maximum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES (Continued)

LOUISE U. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions 280 B'way Rm. 1004 New York City Telephone Worth 3086.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers, 451 Riverside Drive, corner 116 St. Cathedral 9281. New York City.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references
228 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2884

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC. (Est. 1920)—We serve Manhattan's finest firms with high-grade office help; register in person, 9-5 p. m. 15 W. 40th; New York City. Pennsylvania 8320.

HELP WANTED

LOCAL FIELD INVESTIGATORS
Men and women of business training for market and advertising research in their own communities. Work consists of dealer, jobber, consumer interviews. Irregular and intermittent assignments from a day to a week at a time, but a permanent connection with our staff if satisfactory. Write details of experience. ARNOLD RESEARCH SERVICE, 46 West 45th Street, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Careful place for those needing care and attention, including those temporarily in need of this service. MRS. ZILLA M. SANFORD, 103 Gates Ave. Prospect 1533.

DENTONIA
REST, STUDY, OR WITH CARE
TORONTO, ONT.
Mrs. L. Hetherington, 88 Dentonia Park Ave.

Tenacre Inc.
Tel. Princeton 758 Princeton, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

LET your closet be worthy of its contents; closets arranged for utility as well as beauty. Endicott 0100. LILLIAN H. HOLZMAN, 40 West 72nd St., New York City.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send to WILLIAM LOEB, 580 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6853.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. Y. AUTO VAN CO., N. Macon, Manager, 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907, Uni. 3788-W.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON—Practitioner's office, newly furnished, splendidly located, 3 days per week, morning or afternoon, $30. L-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY, FIFTH AVENUE-45th STREET—Small daylight office, unfurnished, floor carpeted, suitable out-of-town representative, attorney, etc.; references required. Tel. Vanderbilt 8035.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office for rent mornings and evenings; centrally located; nicely furnished. Box X-49, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave.

NEW YORK CITY, 33 West 42nd, Room 739—Practitioner's office fully equipped, for rent evenings and three mornings. Call afternoons, Longacre 2265.

ORGANS

ORGAN, Estey, 2 manuals, direct current Orgoblow, churchly tone, 16 stops; reasonable. Box B-48, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Prices right; efficient work; will accept work in all the suburbs of Greater New York. SAMUEL ANDERSON, 2046 East 64th St. Navarre 7786.

PAINTING OR WASHING PAINT—Houses, stores cleaned, also windows. THOMAS O. TAYLOR, 73 Veronica Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 1328.

PAYING GUESTS

I AM offering the comforts and conveniences of my Virginia home to several elderly ladies (Christian Scientists preferred) who would appreciate harmonious surroundings. Write MRS. MACFARLANE, Broad Hall, New Market, Va.

MY HOME, which may interest elderly ladies looking for pleasant winter quarters, accommodates 10 guests. Christian Scientists preferred, and is conveniently located in Larchmont Manor, New York; accessible to 2 Christian Science churches—New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. For further information address Box G-29, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SILVER BIRCHES
LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Oil burners and fireplaces in both houses. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk. 16.

THE GLADE
A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue Asbury Park, N. J.
Homelike, helpful atmosphere, wholesome table; ocean view; open all year. Tel. 162-J

REAL ESTATE

An Acre to Build a Log Cabin
for Your Summer Camp
$900
Cabins Also Ready
Camp Sunny-Brook
IN HAPPY VALLEY
20 East 41st Street, New York City

CAMBRIDGE
Whitefield Hall
ATTRACTIVE apartments convenient to Harvard Square, Colleges, and Christian Science church.

Suites, Furnished or Unfurnished

New, fireproof; one to six rooms. Modern housekeeping facilities. Refrigeration, incinerators, servidors, laundry, spacious closets, fireplaces, etc. Hall service and cafe, also maids' service. Also suites in Mather Court, Concord Hall and Lexington Hall.

Apply THOMAS BURDETT, Mgr., 19 Garden St. Tel. University 2363, University 3994

FOR SALE—Dwelling, less than two years old; old graystone colonial with steel superstructure, brass water pipes and oil burner, center hall with exceptionally attractive drawing room 18½x30 feet, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen; lavatory and sun parlor on ground floor; four bedrooms and two baths and porch on second floor; servant's room, bath, cedar closet and storage attic on third; walls first and second floor canvased, panelled and antiqued; two-car heated garage; 150-foot front; situated in grove of large poplars; twenty minutes from Philadelphia; excellent suburban service on Reading railway; seven minutes' walk to station; price is actual cost, $45,000, easy terms. C. C. WRIGHT, 412 Pepper Road, Noble Hills, Jenkintown, Pa. Phone Ogontz 3621.

Spencer Court
9 DANA STREET
CAMBRIDGE

4- and 5-room apartments, reception halls; very fine and handy location, between Harvard and Central Squares.

Frigidaire
Ventilated Kitchens
Open Fireplaces
Plenty of Closets
Heated by Hard Coal

Rental $85—and $95

JAMES A. CARRIG
1374 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Tel. University 7443; 7444

REAL ESTATE (Continued)

PHILADELPHIA, Suburban, 826 Jefferson St., Cheltenham, Pa.—House, semi-detached, 6 rooms and bath; convenient transportation. Apply after 5 p. m., 854 Cottman St., Philadelphia. Tel. Pax Chase 3304-W.

ROOMS AND BOARD

AUBURNDALE, MASS., 231 Auburn St.—One or two boarders desired in comfortable home; convenient to transportation; reasonable rates. MRS. FERRY. Tel. West Newton 1394-R.

THE SAVOY 403 Columbus Ave., Boston. Weekly rates for permanent guests—single, $9, $12, $15; double $15, $18; suites of parlor, two bedrooms, bath, large closets, $24. All rooms with bath, telephone, free daily paper. Elevator, radio, downtown free service. Excellent cafe. Phone KEN more 8043.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $3 PER DAY UPWARD
New 500-room hotel; private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 8800

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up
Vicinity Columbia University
504 W. 112th St., New York City Cathedral 9849

BOSTON, 180 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Rooms in quiet home opposite church; permanent or transient; garage. S. J. S., Commonwealth 9162.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Large sunny room, two outside windows, electricity, steam heat, private; convenient transit; within walking distance of Christian Science church; $8 weekly. Tel. Decatur 8542.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Large room, 1, 2 persons, kitchen privileges; St. M. T. Brighton Line. 64 Lincoln Road, Apt. B-10.

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.—Sunny front room in private home; rent reasonable. Telephone Regent 0341-J.

NEW YORK CITY—Private family of 3 congenial adults, upper Riverside Drive, offer attractive airy room in modern apartment to young man desiring pleasant, homelike environment; breakfast if desired; garage convenient. Box A-23, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—Business girl will share modern apartment. $9 weekly; separate rooms; Twelfth St. Stuyvesant 1623, Apt. 5A evenings.

NEW YORK CITY, 39 W. 49th—Sunny front; running hot water, private kitchenette; excellent location; business woman preferred. COMBS.

N. Y. C., 500 West 111th—Comfortable room opposite park; business woman preferred; references; near church, bus, subway. MRS. BAKER (5E).

NEW YORK CITY, West 55th St.—Desirable room in attractive apartment; exceptional opportunity. Phone for appointment. Circle 7897.

NEW YORK CITY—Attractive rooms, business people. 220 West 107th, Apt. 6c. Call before 11 A. M. and after 7 P. M. Clarkson 8708.

NEW YORK CITY, 1 West 68th St.—Large room, bath, $16.00, single $10.00; excellent location; charming apartment. ROUZEE.

N. Y. C.—Light, furnished room near Christian Science church. 60 Northern Ave. (Apt. 4E). Telephone Washington Heights 7760.

NEW YORK CITY, 151 East 44th—Private home near Grand Central; 3 baths, kitchen; business people. Vanderbilt 2818, after 5.

NEW YORK CITY—Large light room suitable for two; convenient. Telephone Bryant 0423.

PHILADELPHIA, 216 South De Kalb St.—Vicinity University of Pennsylvania; 2 pleasant, single, third floor rooms. Phone Evergreen 5778.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ATTENDANT OR SECRETARY-COMPANION, experienced, good reader, good typist, have typewriter, can cook light meals and be practical; excellent references; Christian Scientists preferred. Address Box B-47, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

GENTLEMAN, highly educated, experienced traveller, speaks languages, offers his services as companion guide to gentleman or art student. Box R-18, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CHILD'S nurse or companion; a refined young lady, Protestant, wishes to go to Florida for winter; capable of taking full charge of one or two children; excellent references. E-95, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INFANT'S NURSE, trained, German, speaks English, wishes position; infant preferred. Box A-23, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—Competent stenographer has mornings free; also typing manuscripts, etc., at home. LAIRD, Cathedral 5171, 4151 West 113th St.

REFINED Virginia woman wishes position as companion, matron, housekeeper. MRS. B., 164 East 33rd, Apartment 12, New York City.

SECRETARY, executive (stenographer and dictaphone), educated, American, world-wide traveled, proved ability and stamina. Box W-43, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TO KEEP small apartment and cook simple meals in exchange for room and board; Christian Scientists preferred; vicinity Boston. E-97, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TRAINED attendant (German) desires position of trust; over 10 years' experience; best references; loves children. Box H-33, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

THE MOUNT AIRY
in the beautiful Somerset Hills; home atmosphere; 10-acre estate; sports convenient; private library; reasonable rates.
Box 222, Bernardsville, N. J. Tel. 255

TO LET—FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Flatbush, "The Regent," 325 East 21st St.—2 and 3-room, furnished in good taste; $75-$80. KUNKEL, Flatbush 2453.

NEW YORK CITY—Delightfully furnished, cooperative, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 4 exposures, Frigidaire; 15 minutes 42nd; $158. Telephone Caledonia 6782 afternoons, Melrose 5633 evenings, Sundays.

NEW YORK CITY, 77 Park Ave.—Bedroom, bath, opening on roof terrace, $85 month yearly rental; hotel service available. MR. BRIDE. Telephone Caledonia 2968.

N. Y. C., 103d, 250 West—Desirable 1 and 2-room apartments with bath, $17.50 weekly and up. Select tenancy. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA. Clarkson 8300

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

LONDON

(To Help You)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 8518.

THAYERS
Men's Apparel
Results prove Readers of The Christian Science Monitor appreciate our Stores, Stocks and Service.
Our Motto: "THE LATEST AND BEST"
TWO STORES 183 DUNDAS ST. 384 RICHMOND ST.

J. G. STEELE & CO.
HARDWARE
Martin Senour 100% Pure Paint and Varnishes. Builders' Hardware, Household Hardware, Cutlery, Aluminumware.
261 DUNDAS ST. Metcalf 750

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
CANADA
Galt, Ont.—R. W. Mellekham.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Dunnah & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Cormnit's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand; Railway News Stand, Canadian National Railways Depot.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Bookstore), 61 Queen St.; William Duncan, Yonge St. and St. Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sts.; E. Feader, 2694 Dundas St. West; Gavin Brothers, Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2109 Queen St. East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550 Danforth Ave.; The De Luxe Libraries, 70 Queen St., W.; Miss L. Evans, 3363 Yonge St.
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 152

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four times. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

POST WANTED
(Continued)

POST WANTED as traveller for ladies' & gentlemen's ready-to-wear garments; good personal connection in Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Somerset & Wiltshire; 20 years' experience in outfitting & boots as manager & traveller. Write H. H. THORNE, 10 Wellington Square, Cheltenham.

TO ALUMINUM FOUNDERS—Advertiser offers sound technical knowledge, proved publicity ability and a trained mind for management; university education; age 36; first-class references. BM/FTBD, London, W. C. 1.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

BATH—WALDRON'S HOTEL (Queen Square); central for Roman Baths, shops & Park; very comfortable; moderate.

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630. 51 and 53 Earl's Court Sq., South Kensington, London, S. W. 5.
Pleasantly situated; comfort, convenience, good food; bed and breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6; special residential terms from 3½ gns. Also at Sandykeld Hall, Bournemouth; English chef; billiards; gas fires.
Write for Illustrated Tariff

EASTBOURNE, Clonsilla Private Hotel, Willmington Sq., West End—One minute sea & Devonshire Park; beautifully situated, quiet, centre attractions; comfort & cuisine first class. Terms moderate. Phone 2348.

EDINBURGH—BEAUCHAMP'S private hotel, Eglinton Crescent; first-class; highly recommended. Tel. 612331. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP, Proprietor.

EDINBURGH—MELVILLE PRIVATE HOTEL, 15 Melville St.; 3 minutes Princes St. and Station. M. DALL. Phone 21390.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park
London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 13/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8043.

LEAMINGTON SPA—Barton House Private Hotel, 40 Binswood Ave., situated in best part of town; terms moderate.

LONDON, LURGAN HOTEL, 113-115 Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S. W. 7—Centrally situated all parts, gas fires all bedrooms, telephones, night porter. Terms: en pension from 3 Gns. weekly, 11/6 per day; bed and breakfast, 2 Gns. weekly. 7/6 per day; write for tariff.

LYME REGIS
THE BAY HOTEL (HIGH CLASS, PRIVATE) THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE SEA FRONT

SOUTHPORT—TALBOT HOTEL. Central Heating. Gas Fires. Garage Near. Tel. 300011

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; good catering; lift; night porter; special winter terms. Phone: Portsmouth 3863.

STUDLAND, near Swanage, Dorset—Fairfield's private hotel; sea and moorland views, secluded garden; few minutes from beach; Christian Scientists welcomed. Resident proprietress, Mrs. SYKES.

The Gateway to Surrey
WALDRONHYST, CROYDON
Charming residential hotel exclusively situated within 17 minutes train London; 5 acres, beautiful grounds; hot and cold water bedrooms; garage for 20 cars; resident proprietor; illustrated brochure on request. Croydon 0757.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
Civil and Military Tailors
Good clothes are essential
Hand-made suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman.
Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Mail suit at our risk
108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

TEACHERS

BRIGHTON—MISS DORIS O'CONNOR, singing, voice production (Italian school); specialty deep breathing. Also London, Worthing, Seaford. 46 Buckingham Road.

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

MASTER with some experience required to assist or to join another in taking over Boys' Preparatory School. Box M-339, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Devon, near Dartmoor, small freehold plot land, center inland & coast excursions. 73 Bloomfield Road, Gloucester.

S. DEVON COAST—On long lease, unfurnished distinctive Regency house in 11 acres of beautiful garden and woodland; 3 reception, 11 bed & dressing rooms, 2 bathrooms; excellent offices; all modern conveniences. Apply MRS. CHINNECK, Stonelands, Dawlish.

ENGLAND

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Gowns & Costumes
EDITH RENEE
Dressmaking a Speciality
3, East Southernhay (next to Goulds)
EXETER
Phone 3314

M. A. RUDD & SON
PRINTERS
Fountain Pen Specialists
Stationers, Bookbinders
One address only:
180, FORE STREET, EXETER

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT
Drapers and Costumiers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery, Household Linens and Curtains
Tel. (2 Lines) 3280—3287

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY
(Continued)

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 3061
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 3097

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

Cantilever Shoe
The Massingham Shoe Stores
Tel. 2148
63 Queen's Road, CLIFTON
40 Regent Street
94 Whiteladies Rd., REDLAND

AUTUMN, 1930
A WEALTH OF COATS, DAY & EVENING GOWNS
Fashions Distinctive, Individual Charm SPORTSWEAR FURS MILLINERY
Exceptionally Keen Prices
Sizes Large and Small. Phone 9309
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13, Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge.

J. F. Taylor & Son Ltd.
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
for
FURNISHING FABRICS
of all descriptions
Loose Covers and Upholstery Work
Tel. 3850 & 3851
Telegraphic address: Taysonia, Bristol
Estimates Free

LEATHER GOODS
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Hayes, Cardiff, and Water Street, Port Talbot

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, Bristol
For Garden, Home and Holiday

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F.T.D.A.)
NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Road, Clifton Phone 269
and at
Warwick Rd., Redlands, & Stoke Lane, Westbury

Brookes of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS
YOUR enquiries for all kinds of
ELECTRICAL WORK
would be appreciated by
The Colston Electrical Co., Ltd.
28 Baldwin St. (Scottish Widows' Building)
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
MUNDY & CO.
Cut Glass, China & Earthenware
Pyrex Cooking Glass
Special attention given to Replacements & Matchings.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL

CHELTENHAM

Jesse J. Gillham & Son
Full range of
PARKER PENS in Stock
Stationery and Fancy Goods
396 HIGH STREET, CHELTENHAM

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Handkerchiefs & Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY
SMART SHOES
Why pay high prices when you can buy direct from the manufacturers at
Wm TIMPSON Ltd
36 Commercial Road

Stanbourne Motor Co., Ltd.
POKESDOWN HILL
Distributing Agents for Standard Cars.
Any Make of Car Supplied
Expert knowledge of all makes & Repairs at Competitive Prices by Expert Mechanics.
Garage, Petrol, Oil, Tyres & Accessories
PHONE: SOUTHBOURNE 514

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

J. D. MORANTS
noted for
NEW TWEEDS
54 inches wide, 2/11½
VELOURS AND SERGES
Palmerston Road, Southsea

FURNISH with CONFIDENCE
John Dyer
60 Dept. Store, Cafe and Man's Shop
Kings Road

FOR
PRINTING *and* BOOKBINDING
of the highest quality
J. G. SAUNDERS and SON
70, MARMION ROAD
SOUTHSEA PHONE 3926

HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA
(Continued)

Everything that is fashionable to wear and everything useful for the home —all under one roof at
Handleys Ltd.
of SOUTHSEA

KENT

BROMLEY

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
Home Furnishers
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-149 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0601-2602

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0218

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 0121 and 0122

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high-grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

For Diamond & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 830
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Everything
WIRELESS
and ELECTRICAL
W. J. MARCHANT
12 Mount Sion. 'Phone 1651.

H. L. PULLIN
Trunks, Cases
and Fancy Leather Goods
Repairs a Speciality
2 & 9 LONDON ROAD Phone 355

RICH, WARM FURNISHINGS FOR DULL DAYS
'Phone 113 Waymarks Estab. 50 yrs.
Curtains, Carpets, Cushions, etc.

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells
and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY OSWESTRY.

SOMERSET

BATH

The Terrace Parlour
16 George St. (*Top of Milsom St.*) Bath
SPECIALITIES:—2-Course Hot Luncheons 1/6
Dainty Teas
Homemade Cakes, Scones, Sweets, etc.
Open on Sundays 3 P. M. to 6 P. M.
A Large Room Available for Parties.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

Landscape Gardening
of Every Description
Roses, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Forest and Ornamental Trees
William Brooks, Ltd. F.R.H.S.
Whitecross Nurseries Phone 172

N. H. WATKINS
High Class GROCER
& PROVISION MERCHANT
Satisfaction guaranteed in Quality, Service and Dispatch
Agent for Crosse & Blackwell's and Chivers' Products.
34 ORCHARD STREET PHONE 1260

BERRIDGE BROS.
Pure NEW MILK as our own cows give it. CREAM. EGGS. All Dairy Produce direct from our own farm. Deliveries twice daily.
We shall be pleased to serve you.
Lippiatt Farm Locking
Near Weston-super-Mare

H. Channing—High Class
Baker and Confectioner
Dares & Farmhouse Bread a Speciality.
Best Quality self-raising & plain Flour.
Fruit cakes, Tea cakes, Scones, Buns, etc. Cakes made to order. Prompt attention to all orders.
32, ALFRED STREET.

SOMERSET

WESTON-SUPER-MARE
(Continued)

WELBECK
PRIVATE HOTEL
Best part of Sea Front
Midway between Madeira Cove and Winter Gardens
E. STRAY, *Proprietress*
PHONE 806

EDGAR GIBBS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSER
All Brushes, etc., Regularly Sterilised
Eugene Permanent Waving
1/- per Curl
7 WEST STREET Phone 729

BETTY'S
GROCERY and PROVISION
Stores
Phone 1127 17, Whitecross Road
Our Speciality
Danish Bacon and Cooked Meats

SURREY

CROYDON

Hockey & Brimacombe
For Best Class Provisions and Groceries
195 *Lr.* Addiscombe Road, Croydon
201 *Lr.* Addiscombe Road, Croydon
171 Shirley Road, Croydon
We stock the Nationally Advertised products in this paper of Crosse & Blackwell, Chivers, Shredded Wheat, Postum, Grape-Nuts, Rowntree's Chocolate, Brand's Aspic Sauce, etc., Fletcher's Sauce, Peak Frean's, Jacobs, Huntley & Palmers' and Carr's Biscuits.

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
21a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORCET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr., W. W. Knights Tel. Purley 1977-1399
DRAPERS *and* MILLINERS
123, Brighton Road, Coulsdon,
and Tram Terminus, Purley
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Paddeen Fabrics, Household Linens.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES
for All Occasions
23 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
'Phone Croydon 1262

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

RICHMOND

For Your NEW CAR
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE
AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2311 or Richmond 0869

Phone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
5 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
(late Etheringtons) for
PIANOFORTES
GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
RADIOS
Sheet Music and Instruments
Travel and Theatre Tickets
TUNINGS AND REPAIRS
4 Red Lion Street, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 1866 and 1867

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing
Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

Cycles, Wireless and Sports

W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone: Prospect 4075
Telephone Richmond 0476

ANN
FOR SMART HATS
LATEST MODELS
3 Golden Court, Richmond

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1694
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY
SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmbridge 3474

Dickinsons.
Victoria Road, Surbiton
DRAPERS & MILLINERS
Tel. Elmbridge 1187

H. M. STEWART
Ironmonger & Domestic Engineer
Lawn Mowers, Garden Ornaments, Furniture, etc.
79 Victoria Road (Kingston 0241, 0242)

SUTTON

Established 120 Years
WALTER STEVENS
HIGH-CLASS BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street
Tel. 397 SUTTON *REPAIRS*
Agent for Norvic & Mascot Shoes

SURREY

SUTTON
(Continued)

They protect—they beautify! A splendid investment for Autumn. Write NOW for FREE Patterns and Estimates to the Loose Cover Specialists—
SHINNERS, Ltd.
Drapers & Furnishers
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

BOWLING & CO. Ltd.
Furnishing Ironmongers
Gas and Hot Water Fitters. Sanitary and Electrical Engineers. Carpenters, Joiners, and House Decoration in all its branches.
2, GROVE RD., SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone Sutton 110

Buy Your Books and Stationery
FROM
F. J. CATES
THE CROWN LIBRARY
Opposite Post Office, Grove Road, Sutton
Printing and Bookbinding neatly executed.
PHONE SUTTON 3442

JEANNE PURSER
COURT HAIRDRESSER
(Late of D. H. Evans, Oxford Street, W.)
Tel. Sutton 2306 61 High Street

Print Seller—Picture Framer
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
Tel. Sutton 990 Established 1887
ARTIST MATERIALS

WOOD & BARKER
PHOTOGRAPHERS
Camera Portraits, Child Studies, Wedding Groups
THE WAYLAND STUDIO, 27 High St.
SUTTON Tele. Sutton 123

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Antiques
35 Western Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
PERIOD FURNITURE, SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, CHINA, etc.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

Scientific Corsetiere
Corsets to Measure
No figure too difficult to fit
Treo, Gossard & Camp Corsets
MARY TURLEY
31 PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

The Newest Idea in TABLE MATS
CORK MATS

Edged with colored Square wood beads.
Sufficient Cork Mats and Square Wood Beads in Two Colors for making this Charming Set, with Special Beads for making Serviette Ring to match. Instructions included. *Mail orders filled*
2/6
THE BEAD SHOP
4 UNION STREET, BIRMINGHAM

For MILLINERY & GOWNS
Ladies' individual requirements carefully studied. Large sizes in Hats and Gowns always in stock.
CHAMBERLAIN
18 Martineau St., Birmingham Tel. Cent. 3438

At Your Service Ring Up Victoria 757
F. G. THOMAS
Draper & Hosier
Agent for Alpha & Wolsey Underwear
531 Green Lane, Small Heath

WORCESTERSHIRE

WORCESTER

Also at Rugby, Coventry, Nuneaton, Burton-on-Trent
Partners: S. & Yates, C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

WALES

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
IRWINS
88, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

In Lighter Vein.

Now Will You Be Good!

"No, Johnnie, you can't have any more venison. You remember what happened to Mr Flamhaft!"

"What was it, Mother?"

"He became an Elk."

Passing Show

Very Concerned Lady (as glider passes overhead): "Young man, are you aware that you've lost your propeller?"

A Discovery

"Why are you so pensive?" he asked.

"I'm not pensive," she replied.

"But you haven't said a word for 20 minutes."

"Well, I didn't have anything to say."

"Don't you say anything when you have nothing to say?"

"No."

"Will you be my wife?"—*Chicago Daily News.*

P. S.—He Got the Sandwich

Housewife: "You look strong enough to work and earn your living."

Tramp: "I know, madam, and you are beautiful enough to go on the stage but evidently you prefer the simple, happy home life."—*Capper's Weekly.*

The Invitation

Boreleigh: "I understand your new summer home is situated at the edge of a steep cliff."

Richleigh: "Yes, that's right. I hope you'll drop over some time soon!"—*Pathfinder.*

He Thought She Could

Stout Lady (to little boy): "Can you tell me if I can get to the park through this gate?"

Little Boy: "I guess so. A load of hay has just gone through."—*Unidentified Clipping.*

Odds and Ends

Aluminum

The world production of aluminum last year has been estimated at 585,000,000 pounds, the United States leading with an output of 198,400,000 pounds, and Canada second with 83,000,000 pounds.

Better Waterways

Present appropriations for waterway improvements in the United States total more than $144,000,000 and cover a period of 15 years.

Camels

There are still more than 200,000 camels in use on the Algerian desert, 150,000 being used instead of horses by the troops on duty there.

Panama Canal

The saving in water route mileage by using the Panama Canal between New York and San Francisco amounts to 7873 miles.

Brevities

Arkansas Gazette: French genius offers a rubber necktie, a feature of which is that it is easily cleaned. The economical thing would be to buy two of them and use one to erase stains, etc., from the other.

Life: A woman's club expert says American wives are more efficient housekeepers than European women. They never stay in one apartment long enough for the dust to settle.

Humorist: A gossip writer declares that the splendor of a new restaurant makes one "gasp for breath." In most restaurants the bill can be relied on to do this.

Pittsburgh Post Gazette: The engineer who states it is possible to erect a building a mile high might start now to arrange his elevator time table.

A Word a Day

Deception

"To deceive" is to cause to believe what is false, or to disbelieve what is true; and "deception" is the act of deceiving, or false representation.

"Deception," "deceit," and "deceitfulness" agree in the idea of misleading; but the first need not always be intentional; "deceit" is always intentional, and is better understood as the habit and practice of deceiving rather than the act. "Deceitfulness" implies a disposition or tendency to deceive.

These words come to us from the Latin *decipere*, "to take away, deceive," compounded of *de*, "from," and *capere*, "to take." We see, then, that the real purpose of deception and allied words is to take away belief in the truth or reality of a thing.

De-cep'-tion is accented on the second syllable; sound first *e* as in *event*, second as in *get*, third syllable as *shun* with *u* as in *circus*.

"Whatever appeared as evil was branded a deception."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

A Quotation for Today

HOPE and patience are two sovereign remedies for all; the surest reposals, the softest cushions to lean on in adversity. — ROBERT BURTON.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Face Toward Them

Binghamton, N. Y.

AWAY along in the wee small hours of the night a man heard a call from his little boy in a bed near by.

"Are you there, Father?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Is your face turned toward me?"

"It sure is, laddie."

"That's all right. Good night." And the little chap turned over contentedly and went to sleep.

But it gave the father something to think about. He told a friend: "I wonder if there may not be a great many people in the world that like to know that our faces are turned toward them? Lonely, discouraged, and it may be hopeless, men and women going up and down the world, feeling that everything is against them. And do we take as much pains to help them think otherwise as we ought? I am going to try it out!"

And from that day he began to make people sure—in many practical ways—that at least one man had his face turned toward them. And, incidentally, the face which had been sober and indifferent became fairly radiant, lighted up with true fellow feeling for those about him.

The Children's Corner

Billy Bear and Robert Rabbit Sit on a Mossy Log

LITTLE Billy Bear waddled without worry through the wild woodland where a busy breeze blew briskly through the tall trees. Every now and then it blew a leaf off a tree. Winter was coming, but little Billy Bear had had a good time being awake all summer, and he expected to have another good time being asleep all winter. He liked being a bear, and he liked being Billy Bear better than being any other bear he could think of. Sometimes he wondered in a lazy sort of way how it would feel to be like his friend Robert Rabbit, who had long ears and stayed awake in winter—but he never wanted to be like Robert Rabbit. It seemed, for one thing, so much more satisfactory to waddle through the wild woodland like a bear than to go hippity-hopping like a rabbit. Once Billy Bear had tried to go hippity-hopping, and it was very unsatisfactory. But of course it was all right for Robert Rabbit because that was the way rabbits were brought up and what they were used to.

After he had waddled awhile without worry through the wild woodland Billy Bear came to a fallen tree. It had been fallen so long that nice soft moss had grown on it.

"Here is where I sit down and have a quiet think," said Billy Bear.

So he sat down comfortably on the soft moss, and had a nice think about how pleasant it was to sit on the soft moss and hear the busy breeze blowing briskly through the tall trees. And who should come hippity-hopping through the wild woodland but Robert Rabbit himself.

"Why, hello! Hello!" said Robert Rabbit. "Bless my long ears if it isn't none other than Billy Bear!"

"Hello yourself, Robert Rabbit," said Billy Bear. "Who should I be but myself, I ask you politely?"

"Nobody I would rather meet, Billy Bear," said Robert Rabbit heartily. "But I have seen many people sitting on that mossy log. Sam Squirrel. Charlie Chipmunk, Beatrice Bee. And others. It is a favorite seat. I have sat on it myself. Hours at a time. I will sit on it now."

So Robert Rabbit gave a stout hop, and sat on the mossy log beside his friend Billy Bear. Only, after Robert Rabbit had hopped up, Billy Bear sat looking one way and Robert Rabbit sat looking the other.

"Turn yourself round, Billy Bear," said Robert Rabbit.

"Turn yourself round yourself, Robert Rabbit," said Billy Bear. "You're smaller than I am."

Robert Rabbit turned himself round, and then Robert Rabbit and Billy Bear sat side by side on the mossy log and both looked the same way.

"Some sunny day next winter, Billy Bear," said Robert Rabbit, "when you are asleep in your hollow tree, I shall be sitting on this mossy log. I shall miss you, but it will be good fun sitting in the sun, Billy Bear."

"I dare say, I dare say, Robert Rabbit," said Billy Bear. "But in real cold weather I'd rather be asleep in my hollow tree and very likely dreaming that we were sitting together on this mossy log. That will be just as good, Robert Rabbit, and much more comfortable."

What Proverb?

	C	A	L	E	
R	U	N	D	T	A
Y	O	W	S		B
	T	E	D	N	O
G	H	V	E	E	T
I	L		R		H

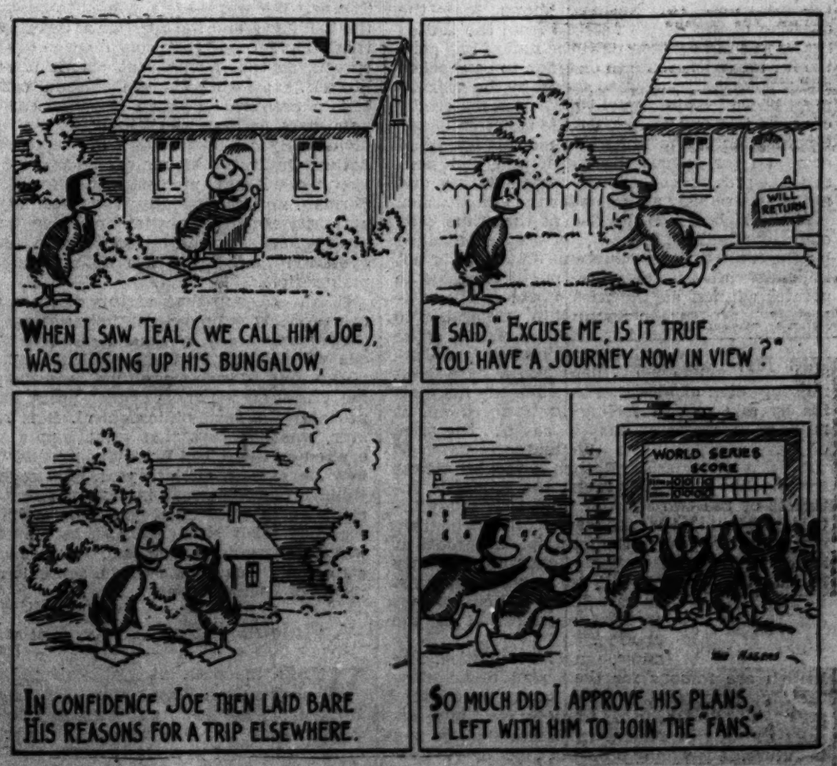
Start with the letter "N" in the circle, and moving one letter at a time, up or down, right or left, not diagonally, spell an old proverb. Spaces between words are provided for.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Maxim Puzzle:

Start with the "M" in farm. "Make hay while the sun shines."

The Adventures of Waddles


WHEN I SAW TEAL, (WE CALL HIM JOE), WAS CLOSING UP HIS BUNGALOW,
I SAID, "EXCUSE ME, IS IT TRUE YOU HAVE A JOURNEY NOW IN VIEW?"
WILL RETURN
IN CONFIDENCE JOE THEN LAID BARE HIS REASONS FOR A TRIP ELSEWHERE.
WORLD SERIES SCORE
SO MUCH DID I APPROVE HIS PLANS, I LEFT WITH HIM TO JOIN THE "FANS."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Bobby Jones, Monopolist

TO THE rank outsider it would seem as if those golfers who aspired to win a British or United States amateur or open golf championship title this year might have just cause to go to the United States courts and invoke the aid of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in helping them obtain one or more of the four major titles which now rest securely in the possession of that greatest of all golfers, Robert Tyre Jones Jr. of Atlanta, Ga.

In capturing the British amateur and open and then the United States open and amateur in the space of about six months, it must be admitted that he has established a monopoly in golf that is about as complete as one could imagine. Nothing like it has ever been known in the history of the game. In past years one golfer has succeeded in gaining the United States amateur and open the same year, and it had also been done once in Great Britain before Jones did it this year; but never before has a golfer succeeded in winning any three of them the same year, much less all four.

But, speaking seriously, this feat of Jones's tops off a golfing career that is little short of unbelievable. When, as a boy, he made his first appearance in championship play, close students of the game asserted that he would some day be a champion; but none would have dared predict that in the short space of fourteen years he would not only win thirteen major United States and British golf titles, but also would cap the climax by taking all four of them the same year. With this done, it would seem as if there were no more golfing worlds for Bobby Jones to conquer. In fact, he appears to realize this himself, for he has let it be known that he may not again take part in championship play.

Although it is virtually certain that he could go on winning championship titles for a number of years to come, it is easy to understand why he may not care to enter the championships of the future. There is really nothing left for him to win that can in any way add to his glory and, while his retirement would deprive these championships of much of their past attractiveness, it would mean a wider distribution of titles and prizes among the amateur and professional golfers of the world. Moreover, it would leave the question as to the ultimate winners more in doubt than has been the case when Bobby Jones was swinging "Calamity Jane" and his other clubs with such devastating effect.

Secession in the Imperial Conference

THE news that certain delegates to the British Imperial Conference are talking of raising the question of the right of secession is likely to set Americans turning over the pages of history. It does not, however, seem probable that the conference will be much engaged with this issue. It has been raised, tentatively, by South African delegates, who have thus far not received any considerable support from representatives of other Dominions. J. H. Scullin, Premier of Australia, for example, is reported in Friday's papers as having said: "We are not going to raise the question at all because our right to secede is inherent in our equality, and it is not challenged." It is noticeable, however, that this utterance is indicative merely of the purpose to keep the matter out of discussion in the conference, while vigorously declaring that the right of secession exists. That way perils may lie.

The history of the United States, which in its federated form is not wholly unlike the British Commonwealth of Nations, shows that the question of the right to secede from the United States was not debated until the nation had gone too far along the route to disunion to be checked and was never adjudicated except by the arbitrament of war. History might have been materially changed if a few years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States this issue had come up for serious discussion and had been settled, pro or con, by a representative and authoritative body acting under the Constitution.

If the right to secede had at that time been officially admitted, or had later been determined by the United States Supreme Court, it is not impossible that its existence might have led to greater caution on the part of those who ultimately provoked the South into attempting to break up the Union by force. If, on the other hand, it had been definitely prohibited in a Constitutional amendment there would have been no suggestion of secession as a remedy for their ills by any section feeling itself aggrieved. It must be remembered that it was not the issue of slavery which drove the southern states to the point of secession. Rather it was an almost irrepressible conflict between the economic interests of the two sections. And it is today interesting to note that the chief conflicts which are expected to appear in the Imperial Conference at London are of an economic character. It may be that the seeds of sectional antagonisms exist in the British Commonwealth of Nations as they did in the fundamental organization of the United States of America.

This is all, of course, purely speculative. The British are famous for their skill in adapting their governmental policies to needs as they arise without attempting to fix by hard and fast rules the way in which such issues shall be met in future. It is wholly probable that the question of secession which so nearly wrecked the United States, and which was forced upon America by the economic antagonisms between its sections may be handled when the issue shall arise, if ever, by more orderly processes in the British Commonwealth. Perhaps the American conflict could not have been averted by any earlier constitutional or judicial determination of its basic issue. At the same time it seems as though at least a tentative effort to deal with this subject now might be of value to the British Commonwealth of Nations in future.

National Politics in New York

NEW YORK politics have become a subject of national, perhaps of international, concern. The expected, but revolutionary, demand of the Republican state convention for repeal of prohibition has combined with other circumstances to give far more than local interest to a local situation. Repeated and spectacular disclosures of corruption in New York City's affairs and the effort of the ever-colorful Tammany to escape responsibility have focused attention. Tammany may be a national issue in 1932, as it was in 1928.

It can become so through its influence upon the fortunes of Governor Roosevelt, widely mentioned as the most "available" Democratic candidate for the Presidency two years hence. The Governor has courageously, although perhaps somewhat belatedly, set on foot a state investigation of alleged buying of judgeships in New York City, and has sharply denounced Tammany men who refused to testify before the special grand jury. He is to be commended for such action, but continuance of such commendation will depend upon his vigorously pressing the investigation without regard for Tammany feelings.

He is in a difficult position. More than half the votes which elected him came from the Tammany-controlled city. He needs Tammany votes to win again—to remain "available." Perhaps the chieftains of the wigwam will recognize that public opinion would have been dissatisfied with any less stringent action from the Governor, and give them to him. But at best Tammany will be a handicap to any Democrat in New York State this year. And Mr. Roosevelt must steer a particularly ticklish course if he is to avoid alienating Tammany without alienating independent voters, who will be outraged by any show of tenderness toward it.

Indeed, the unsavory aroma in New York City might have been enough to give the Republicans victory in the State this year had they not abandoned the dry cause. As it is, an independent dry Republican ticket may take from the regular Republican candidates more votes than Tammany will subtract from the Democratic slate. The Republican candidate for Governor, Charles H. Tuttle, is excellently equipped to make corruption and Tammany an issue, for, as United States Attorney, he brought to light many of the irregularities. But he has aroused rigid opposition from drys in his own party by his declaration in favor of repeal.

They, apparently, are uninfluenced by his promise to press enforcement until repeal should be obtained. There is still a chance that he can so emphasize that promise as to convince some of them that his election—in opposition to a wet Democrat—will do no serious harm to the dry cause. The Governor of New York has no vote in Congress, where the decision on repeal will be made. Moreover, many drys believe that if really effective state enforcement could be obtained, the cry for repeal would diminish. Lax enforcement undoubtedly gives it its chief appeal. What Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Tuttle do in the next few weeks will in no small measure determine what their parties will do in the nation in 1932.

Punctuation and the Grecian Urn

ALTHOUGH the most famous single exploit ever achieved by a British regiment is said to have resulted from a mistake in punctuation, one had imagined that questions of commas, quotation marks, and such things were of chief importance nowadays in the criticism of classical literature. But apparently they play a part in the understanding of modern poetry, too, in spite of the fact that the precision of printed matter makes a disputed reading a rare phenomenon, for a distinguished British writer and a no less distinguished former judge are at present conducting a friendly but keen debate on how the last lines of Keats's "Ode on a Grecian Urn" should be read.

Those lines, it may be remembered, are

> Beauty is truth, truth beauty,—that is all
> Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

The first five words are supposed to be spoken by the Urn itself, and the question at issue is whether those that succeed are a continuation of the same speech, or the independent comment of Keats himself, expressing his own personal conviction. It is a problem on which Keatsian editors and publishers, perhaps unwittingly, show themselves divided. By his punctuation of the passage, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch plainly adopts the former view, while Keats's most patient editor, H. Buxton Forman, no less obviously favors the latter. The authority of neither of these in this matter, however, is final, for each introduces into his version quotation marks that are not in the original manuscript.

It is a question that, at this distance of time, can probably never be definitely settled. Nor are there many poems of equal reputation with this ode whose value could be so little impaired by uncertainty of such magnitude as to their meaning. For of all the great English poets, Keats was probably the least philosophical. It is rarely, if ever, what he says that gives him a place so exalted on the roll of British poetry. Rather, it is how he says it. Of late years, his repute as a thinker has somewhat increased, but it is as a musician in words that his fame endures. And regarded solely as an exercise in the beautiful, whichever reading one adopts, the "Ode on a Grecian Urn" remains one of the supreme achievements of English literature.

Finland Offers Arctic Motoring

WHEN the sixth international road congress convenes in Washington early in October, many European and even American automobilists may find themselves taking a totally unexpected interest in Finland as the fact becomes more generally known, through a paper to be presented at that gathering, that in this farthest north republic a gravel highway five meters wide offers venturesome tourists an opportunity to motor well within the Arctic Circle.

Perhaps on reading the report to be submitted by E. W. Skogstrom, Finnish Director-General of Roads, enthusiastic automotive explorers may conjure up pictures of fur-clad Laplanders presiding over barbecue reindeer sandwich stands, of parka-hooded lassies serving chocolate-coated icicles plucked from the eaves of snowbound service stations, and of bewhiskered traffic officers urging their reindeer over the snows in pursuit of speed-law violators, while the midnight sun glints weirdly from the pinnacle of some distant glacier.

But, alas, such romantic imaginings have been defeated of realization by a conspiracy on the part of the prevailing southwesterly winds from the warm Gulf Stream drift. These, with the vast area of lakes and watercourses, keep the country amenable to Occidental civilization. Undeniably, Finland is cold in winter and even cool in summer, but it is far from being the "frigid" land of popular belief, and hence the knowledge that tourist hotels already are to be found along the new highway, some of them open in winter, should do much to reassure the timorous.

Starting some 300 kilometers within the circle and penetrating about 230 kilometers north to the Fjord of Petsamo, which district was added to Finnish territory through the Treaty of Dorpat in 1920, the road is much more than a mere scenic route, since it unites the Petsamo region, by its connection with other roads and railway systems, with the capital city, Helsingfors, in the south, and makes the interior accessible to the ice-free Arctic Ocean.

The road was begun by the Imperial Russian Government in 1916, but the revolution the following year prevented further work until the conclusion of peace. That the Finnish Government, at a cost of some $1,500,000, pushed the project through, penetrating territory practically uninhabited, to gain access to its new seaboard and make possible the development of copper and iron deposits recently found, is one more evidence that the industrial renaissance which has marked the Scandinavian countries since the World War has found Finland ready to meet opportunity more than half way.

Daniel Guggenheim

WHEN the history of aviation is written the present decade undoubtedly will be recorded as the period in which flying first received public acceptance as more than a hazardous experiment. This "air-mindedness" has not been an accidental development. It is due in no small measure to the work of men both within and without the aircraft industry who have seen the necessity for developing public confidence in aviation.

Theirs has not been a spectacular task. They have set no flying records, invented no aircraft; they are not known as pilots or as designers, yet they rank among those whose contributions toward aviation have been of major caliber.

Such a contributor to the broad field of aeronautics was Daniel Guggenheim. After a dramatic career in the development of world-wide mining enterprises, he retired a few years ago from active business and devoted himself to philanthropy. Recognizing the necessity of some organized contribution to popular knowledge of aviation, he established the Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, which has distributed millions of dollars to aid flying. Quick to grasp the possibilities of capitalizing Col. Charles Lindbergh's dramatic flight across the Atlantic, the Guggenheim Fund sponsored the Lindbergh air tour of the United States, having previously sent the Byrd North Pole airplane throughout the United States.

The fund made extensive gifts to schools for the establishment of departments of aeronautical engineering; it sponsored international safe flying competition; promoted research in meteorology; aided the operation of model airways, and sponsored various types of technical research, such as "blind flying" and motor development. The international aspect of Mr. Guggenheim's aeronautical contribution was indicated by a personal gift of $480,000 to the Chilean Government for the development of aeronautics.

It is impossible to estimate aviation's debt to Daniel Guggenheim for the acceptance which flying has received in the popular thought. Just as the Wrights, Curtiss, Blériot, Lindbergh, Eckener, Coste and others made their contributions at the moment which gave them the greatest value, so Mr. Guggenheim's timely realization of the opportunity to aid aviation gave his offerings a value far beyond their monetary scope. Popular appreciation of this new method of transportation has more than kept pace with its technical development, a fact which carves for Daniel Guggenheim a place among the pioneers of aviation.

Editorial Notes

Figures show that Springfield, Mass., has more trees in proportion to population than any other American city. With an appraisal value of $100 on each tree, its 25,000 trees add $2,500,000 to be counted as an added asset to the community. This would seem an excellent example for other cities to follow in adding to their valuation. Plant a tree today!

While it may be that money talks, the action by members of the Worcester Division, Amalgamated Street Railway Employees' Union, in voluntarily reducing their own working week to enable twenty members of the union who had been laid off to obtain work certainly speaks much louder.

The publisher of the Ketchikan Chronicle of Ketchikan, Alaska, recently spoke with an executive of the Associated Press in New York by telephone. "Seward's Folly" is drawing so close to the Atlantic seaboard that it may soon find itself a state!

States where motorists are annoyed by pedestrians who solicit rides would do well to copy the Maine law, which has put a real hitch in such hiking.

And now it's being referred to as Immature Golf, which seems about as good a name as any suggested thus far.

My Friend Chico

By HOWLAND COX

V

THE fact that Chico had lost himself and me in the jungles the night we had seen the white orchids did not dampen his enthusiasm for showing me his tropical country. The day after we returned to port his orderly, an army sergeant, came to me with a letter. It asked that I go to the railroad station at daybreak for a journey inland.

The hour of daybreak, along the Caribbean is, next to its wonderful nights, the pleasantest of the twenty-four. Clean and cool, then, are its ports, and even cleaner its country. Though the mist hangs low over the water, and across the trees, it soon rises, and for a few, brief moments the tropics become the land of romance with gentle breezes.

Three soldiers and a mozo were at the station when I arrived. The soldiers carried rifles; the workman a machete. Soon Chico appeared. This time he was dressed in khaki, but the uniform had given way to long trousers and tan shoes, and the blouse to a brown shirt turned back at the neck. On his head was a huge sombrero, resembling a mushroom, over his round face and short, sturdy body. He greeted me cordially with his usual cheery smile and, "Buenos dias."

"You are prompt," he said. "That is good, for we go up countree. I did not say we do not return tonight. That was not important. You will be a soldier like me and not trou-bel about clothes."

* * *

That I would agree he took for granted, for, without further explanation, he ordered his soldiers to push a small motorcar from the siding along the main track. This accomplished, he told me to climb on, and when he and the soldiers and the mozo had crowded on, too, he commanded the latter to get off and push. A hundred or more feet it took before the motors were warm. He nodded then for the man to climb on again. The car gathered momentum, and away we went.

Through the upper end of the town we sped; a town still wrapped in slumber, except for an occasional shack where a door was open and a skinny dog had begun the daily task of hunting fleas. The place was not inviting. The huts were dingy, and the closed shutters gave the appearance of desolation. Here and there a Chinese or a Negro sat forlornly on a doorstep. They seemed particularly unhappy; troubled, perhaps, that the night had gone.

For more than an hour we rode, insects hitting our faces, and brilliant plumed birds rising time after time from alongside the tracks and disappearing into the woods. Now and then something green rose up, waved like the branch of a tree, wriggled off the track, and slid into the underbrush. Once we saw a deer, as from the head of a trail it watched us go chugging past. Through a tunnel we rumbled and out into a country different from any I had already seen. Chico motioned to the mozo to slow down, and then stop the car.

* * *

"It is the beginning of the banana lands," he said, briefly.

Great, green leaves, ten feet and more, hung row after row on smooth, green trees growing in columns, like soldiers on parade. Under some, the brush had grown waist high; under others, the land had been cleaned as carefully as the lawn about a house. Down these rows we could see for a long distance, and the sun, shining between the leaves, wove fanciful patterns on the ground. Blackbirds scolded and darted from tree to tree. Little, green lizards scurried out of sight. Once, something that looked like a wild pig stuck its head from behind a bush, made a queer noise, and disappeared.

Chico watched me as he always did when showing me something new. His brown eyes told, far better than words, how anxious he was for me to appreciate what I saw. But he was too polite immediately to inquire my thoughts. Several moments passed until he, sensing I was purposely quiet, swept his arms in a circle, as if to include all within sight, and demanded: "What you theenk?"

"It is a new world," I answered truthfully.

He nodded and was pleased.

"You are a buen Americano," he said. "I show you much today."

Then he told the mozo to start the car again.

* * *

A mile, perhaps, and the banana lands changed. This time to jungles more wonderful than those across the bay where we had been lost.

Tapering vines, like ribbons, swung to and fro from branches. Taut, they stretched from one tree to another. Rigid, they fastened the tree tops to the ground. The entire jungle was knit together until light was nearly excluded by the interlaced branches forming an almost unbroken canopy overhead. Moisture was rampant, plants flourished and, in the dim, wan light, made their way through the gloaming and tried to reach the blue overhead. Silent, these jungles, where stagnant, black pools lay sleeping day and night! Still, this waste, more absolutely silent than the quiet solitude itself!

And while I watched, another rail line began, and turning sharply to the left, we headed for what seemed the very heart of this desolation.

Chico touched my arm.

"We go," he called, "to the river banana lands. We ride down river in a boat. You learn sometheeng about fruit."

The car swayed and bumped, now. The tracks were uneven.

Trees and brush, once alongside the rails, had been cut back some thirty feet. Deep ditches paralleled the road, carrying away the rains in the wet season. Here and there logs spanned them. Why, I did not know.

Guessing I was puzzled, Chico told me they led to trails cut through to mahogany trees.

"By and by you see them," he said.

Gradually the tangled woodland opened. Cleared spaces for cattle or cornfields appeared: manaca palms grew more frequent, shoving their wide leaves above the other trees.

* * *

Around a curve we rode to find the river close by. It was a muddy river: a lead-colored river, sullenly flowing and carrying on its surface banana tree trunks, or clusters of jungle brush.

Opposite from where we halted I saw on the shore a hut. In front of it were natives. They waved, and two of them, running down to the water, jumped into a cayuca. They carried long poles to shove the boat across the river.

Below, from where we now stood, I saw a launch with flat scow tied to it. In the scow were sixteen natives. A curious lot: bareheaded, blackhaired, swarthy and small, but each with a broad grin.

"El capitan," they shouted. "El capitan, buenos dias."

Chico saluted and said something which made them laugh.

"Vamanos!" they called back.

"Bueno," Chico replied, and to me: "We must go. I introduce you to the mandador. The overseer of the farms. He is an American like yourself."

Down the bank we went, the soldiers and the car man taking themselves off to a shack not far away up river.

At the bottom of the slope we stopped where a plank stretched from the shore to the boat. Chico gazed up and down the river, shook his head vigorously, and went aboard.

"You soon have an interesteeng time," he announced, as I followed. "I theenk you ne-ver forget what you see." Then, when the plank was hauled in, he demanded: "You afraid of alligators?"

From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

THE directors of the Reichs Post, after long deliberation, have come to a decision, the result of which, it is confidently hoped, will both prove of cultural advantage to the masses of the people and, incidentally, add to the postal revenue. In the near future the Reichs Post Museum is to introduce, on a comprehensive scale, gramophone records of absorbing interest, which will proffer entertainment and instruction for a small fee. Great interest will certainly be aroused by a record containing an appeal to the German nation by Count Zeppelin. This very primitive record has recently been discovered among almost forgotten archives; it was made in 1908, shortly after the catastrophe at Echterdingen, when the airship was entirely destroyed. It was destined to revive faltering confidence in the great enterprise, especially among the wealthy of the land. The Count's voice is said to be clear and easily recognizable by those who knew him, and his speech is full of the optimism that always characterized him—optimism which is now proved to have been well justified. Other records that may be expected are by Lindbergh, Marconi, Koehl, Edison, and many more persons of great international standing.

Unusual Museum Feature Planned

* * *

Berlin theatergoers have been much interested to learn the real name of the author, "Ferdinand Brückner," whose plays have in the past few years enjoyed long and successful runs at the Deutsches Theater, under Max Reinhardt's management, and also in other cities. When the name of Ferdinand Brückner sprang suddenly into fame, conjecture was great and widespread as to the personality of the hitherto unknown writer, but the pseudonymity was strictly preserved until quite recently. Ferdinand Brückner turns out to be Theodor Tagger, the capable manager of the Berlin Renaissance Theater for several seasons, and a known playwright. What induced him to appear suddenly before the theater world under another name is only known to himself. It will certainly not take from Theodor Tagger's reputation.

Author's Name is Made Public

* * *

The delightful French language, for so many years unheard in the German capital, is now frequently to be heard in the streets and shops and places of amusement, thanks to the wider outlook and the prevailing wish for amity between the two nations. The system of exchange visits of French and German students and school children, chiefly organized by the "Liga für Menschenrecht," is proving successful all along the line, and is increasing every year. At the moment, 140 French school children and fifteen girl students are enjoying the hospitality of Berlin, seeing everything that is of interest, and gaining an insight into German family life. With the eager, open criticism of youth, they compare German conditions with their own, frequently not to the disadvantage of the former. Over 100 children were shown the famous Ullstein printing works at Tempelhof recently, and visited, of course, the airdrome which is near by. It would be hard to say which absorbed them more. All these young French people are passing five happy weeks in Berlin.

French Language is Often Heard

* * *

The summer courses of the German Institute for Foreigners of the University of Berlin have come to a close, and more than 400 students, representing forty-four nations, met for a farewell gathering in the "House of the German Press." Nearly a quarter of the number are Americans, following whom at some distance come the English. These very successful summer courses were inaugurated five years ago, on the initiative of Dr. George Kartzke, who was for several years German instructor at Yale University, and is now study director of the German Institute. The courses own two scholarships, which the Wyomissing Foundation of Pennsylvania has bestowed, and this plainly shows the high standing of the institution.

Summer Courses Come to Close

* * *

It has only just been realized that the most important glass manufacture of the Roman world in the second century of the Christian era was centered in Cologne, which was then known as "Colonia Agrippina," after Agrippa, wife of the Emperor Claudius, who was born there. The fact has been established by excavations in the oldest part of the city. Finely preserved glasses, some fourteen inches tall, other specimens of glassware in vivid colors, a number of them etched with portraits, and polished bowls bearing mythological scenes, are among the numerous finds. One very valuable discovery is a glass goblet etched with five standing figures. Terra-cotta vessels, drinking cups with inscriptions, and many ornaments of great beauty and value, have also been unearthed. All the articles have found a home in the Wallraf Richartz Museum, where they are accessible to an admiring public.

Former Glass Center Located

* * *

The Reichs Railway management, always on the watch for improvements and prevention of accident, has issued a new regulation. Motorists driving along roads that run parallel with railway tracks must in future dim their lights whenever a train is seen approaching. The powerful headlights of the automobiles, it is said, so dazzle the engine drivers that frequently they cannot see their signals; thus the regulation.